



**Selected area electron  
diffraction**

**Convergent beam electron  
diffraction**

**Precession electron  
diffraction**

# Purpose of this lecture

At the end of this lecture, you should be able to

- 1) index SAED patterns if the cell parameters are known
- 2) know how to determine unknown cell parameters from SAED patterns
- 3) determine the possible space groups from SAED patterns
- 4) determine possible point groups from CBED patterns
- 5) solve a simple structure ab initio from PED patterns

# Example materials used in this lecture

Aluminum

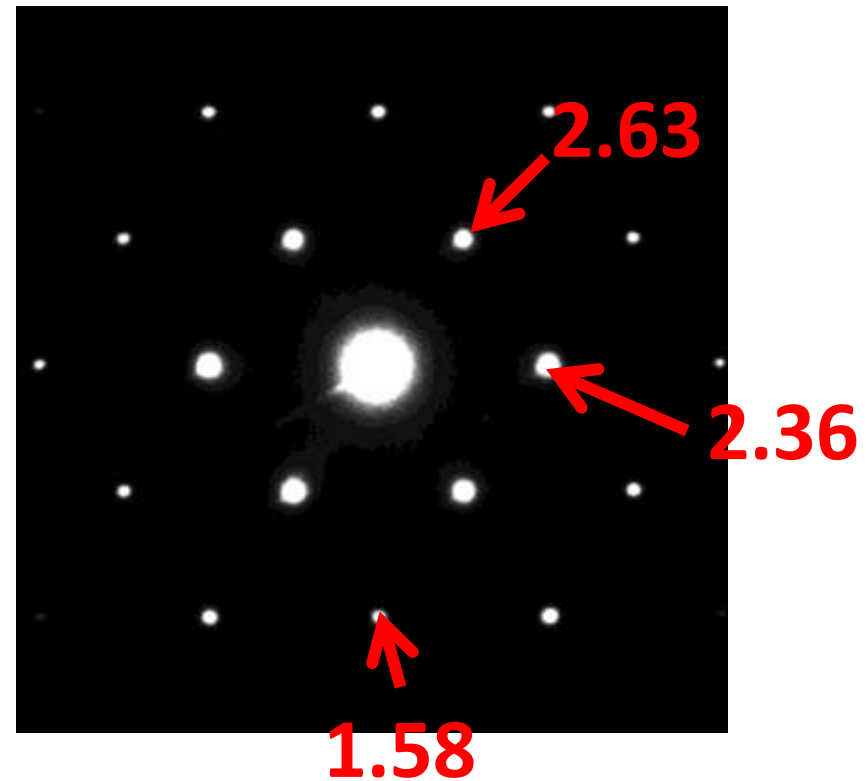
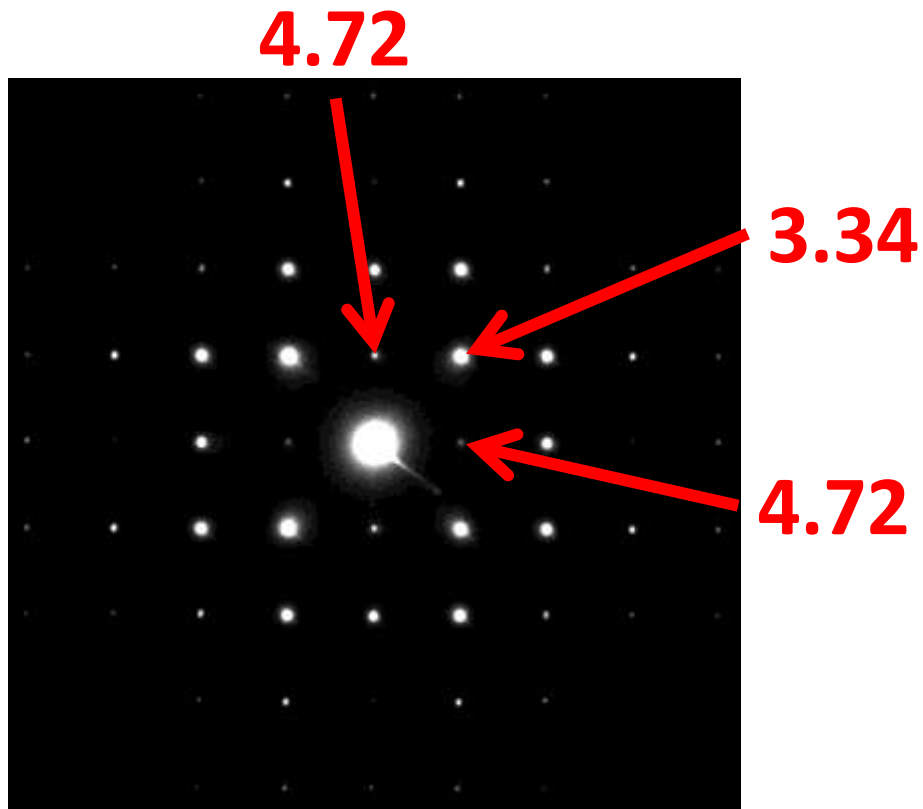
Rutile-type  $\text{SnO}_2$

Slides are on <http://www.slideshare.net/johader>

The pages with the ED for the exercises can be found at the end of this ppt.

# **1. Selected area electron diffraction (SAED)**

Example 1: a known material, e.g. SnO<sub>2</sub>  
Tetragonal,  $a=b=4.72 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $c=3.16 \text{ \AA}$



## List of hkl – d

### Powdercell

Input:

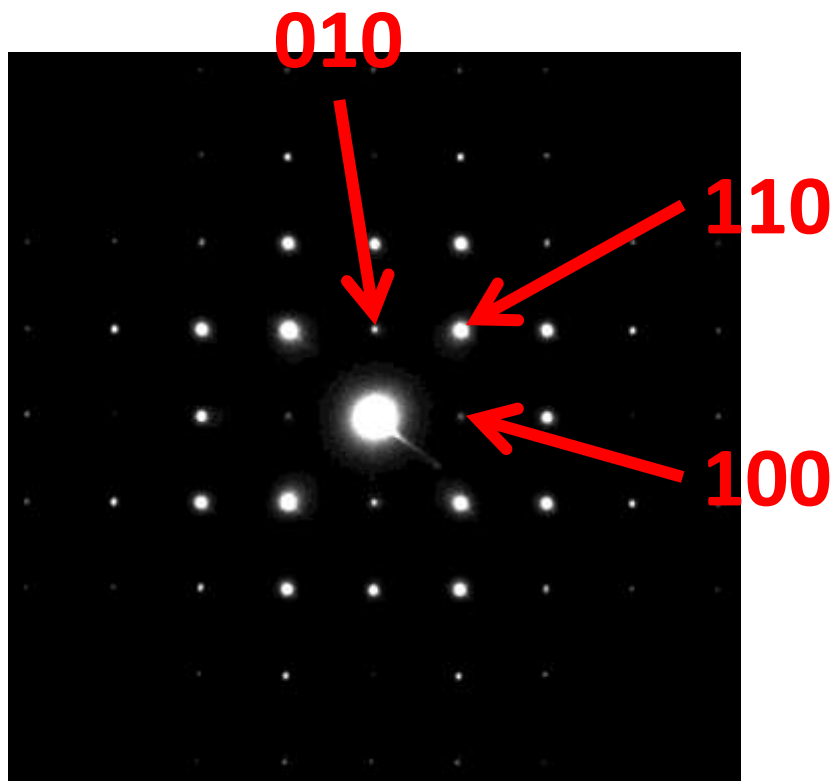
P42/mnm

a=b=4.72 Å

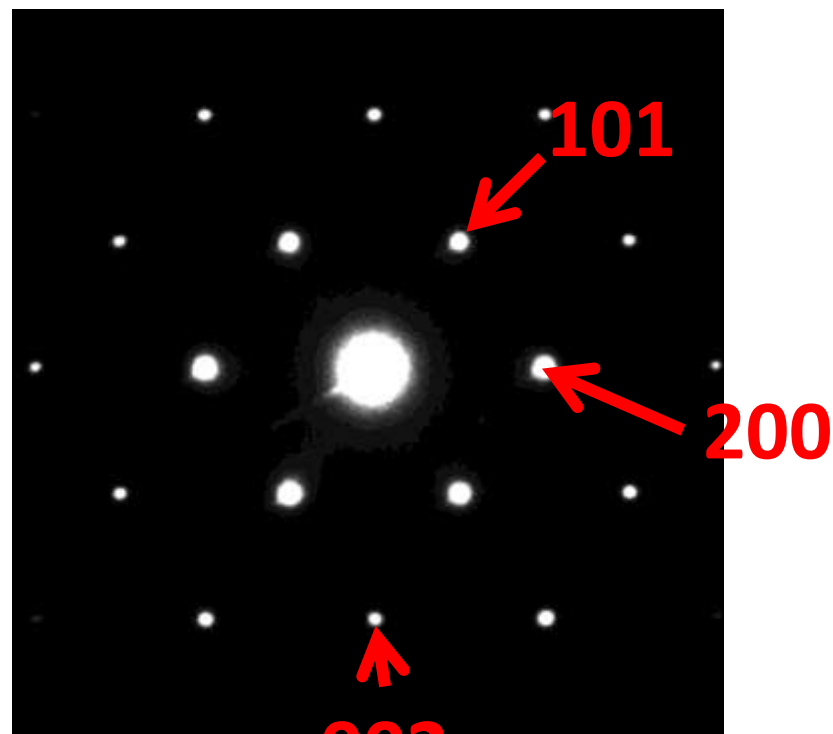
c= 3.17 Å

H	K	L	2Theta	d/Å
1	1	0	26.688	3.33754
1	0	1	34.041	2.63158
2	0	0	38.101	2.36000
1	1	1	39.161	2.29848
2	1	0	42.806	2.11085
2	1	1	52.007	1.75697
2	2	0	54.980	1.66877
0	0	2	58.155	1.58500
3	1	0	62.139	1.49260
2	2	1	62.886	1.47666
1	1	2	65.097	1.43175
3	0	1	66.266	1.40930
3	1	1	69.560	1.35039

Determine the zone-axis



[001]



[010]

If cell parameters/material unknown

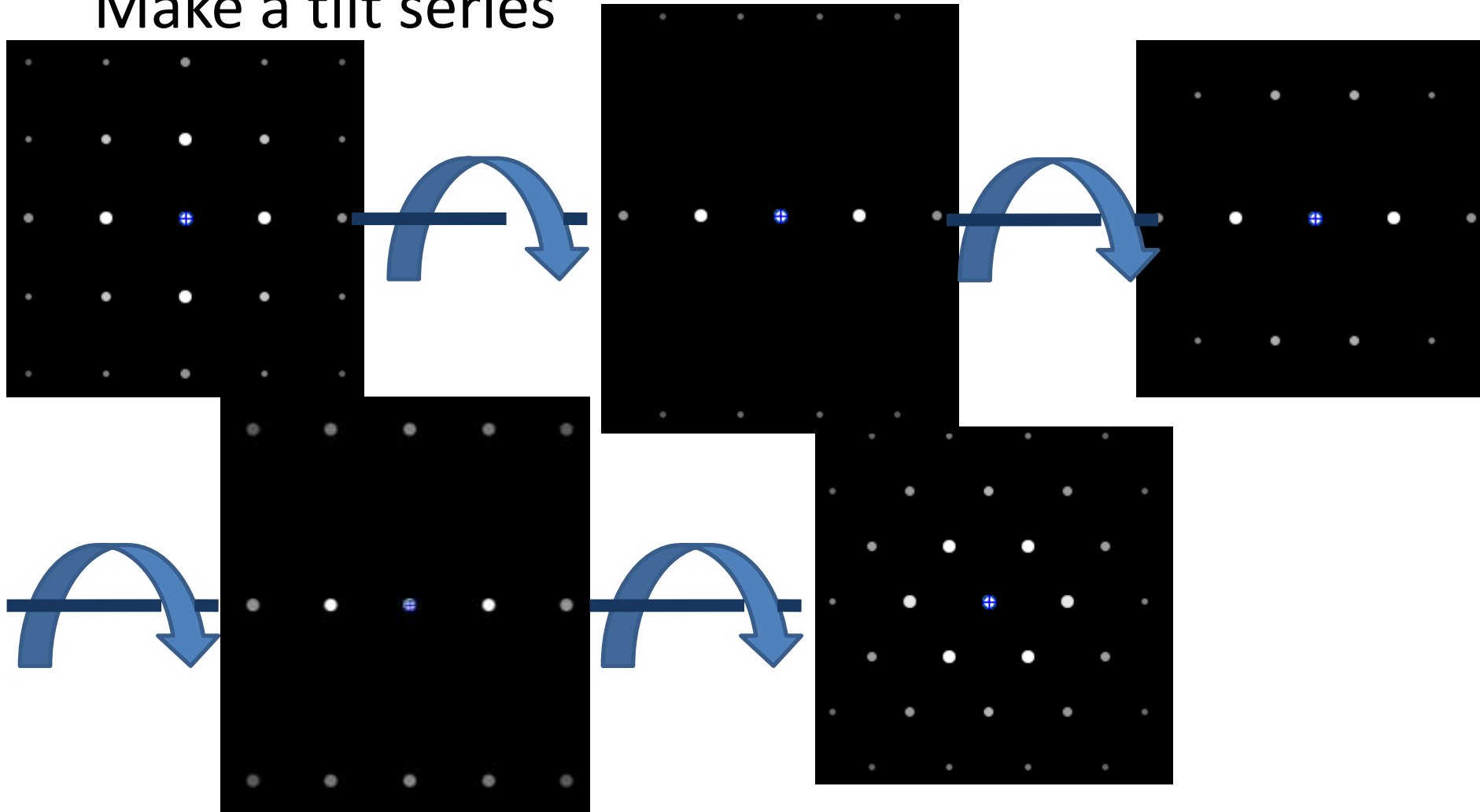
Shortest vectors, high symmetry, ...

best during TEM experiment



Starting from nothing: aluminum  
First determine the cell parameters

Make a tilt series

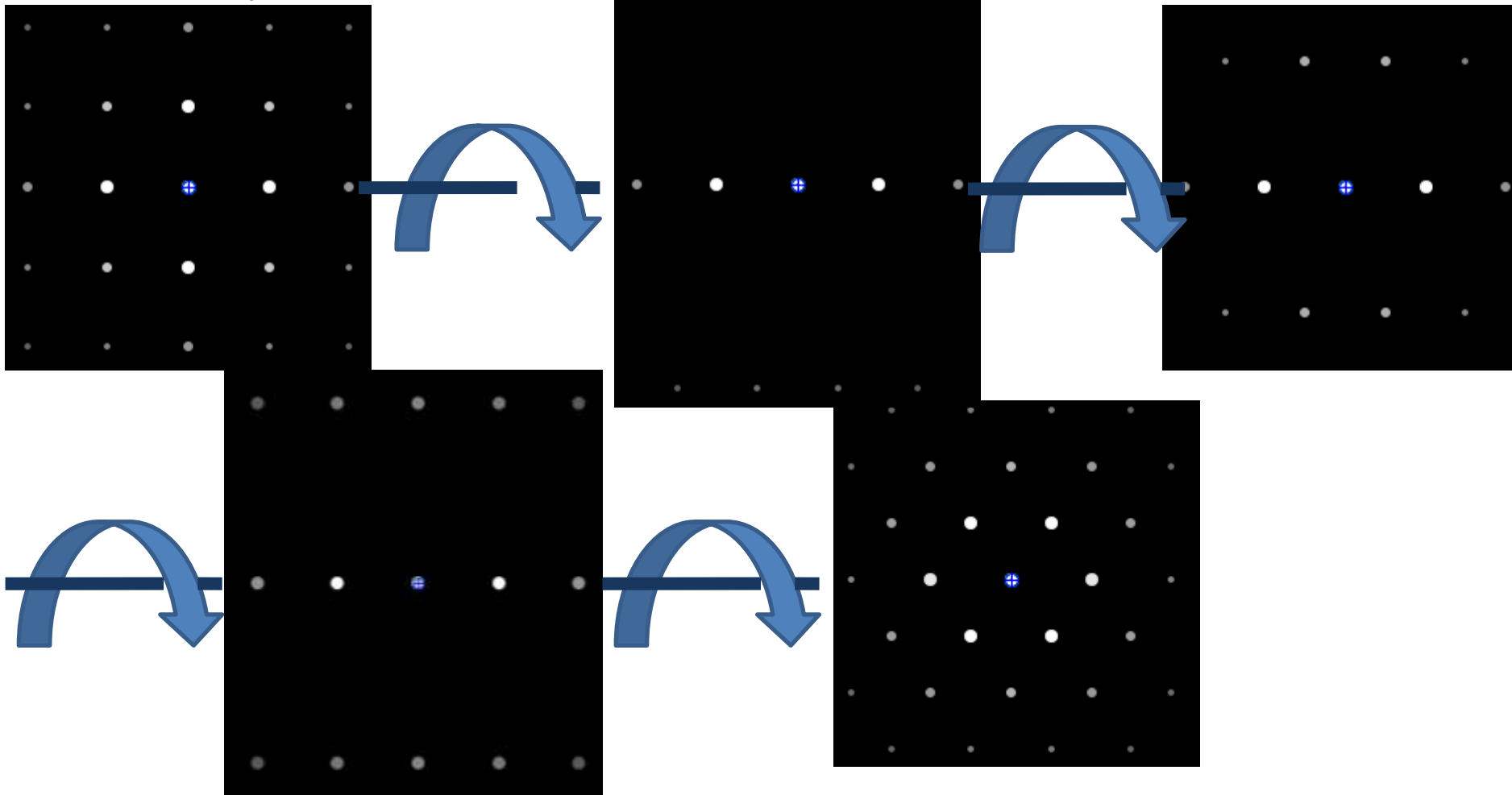


Do you recognize any typical symmetry?

● Only 2-fold

● 2- and 4-fold

● 2-, 4- and 6-fold

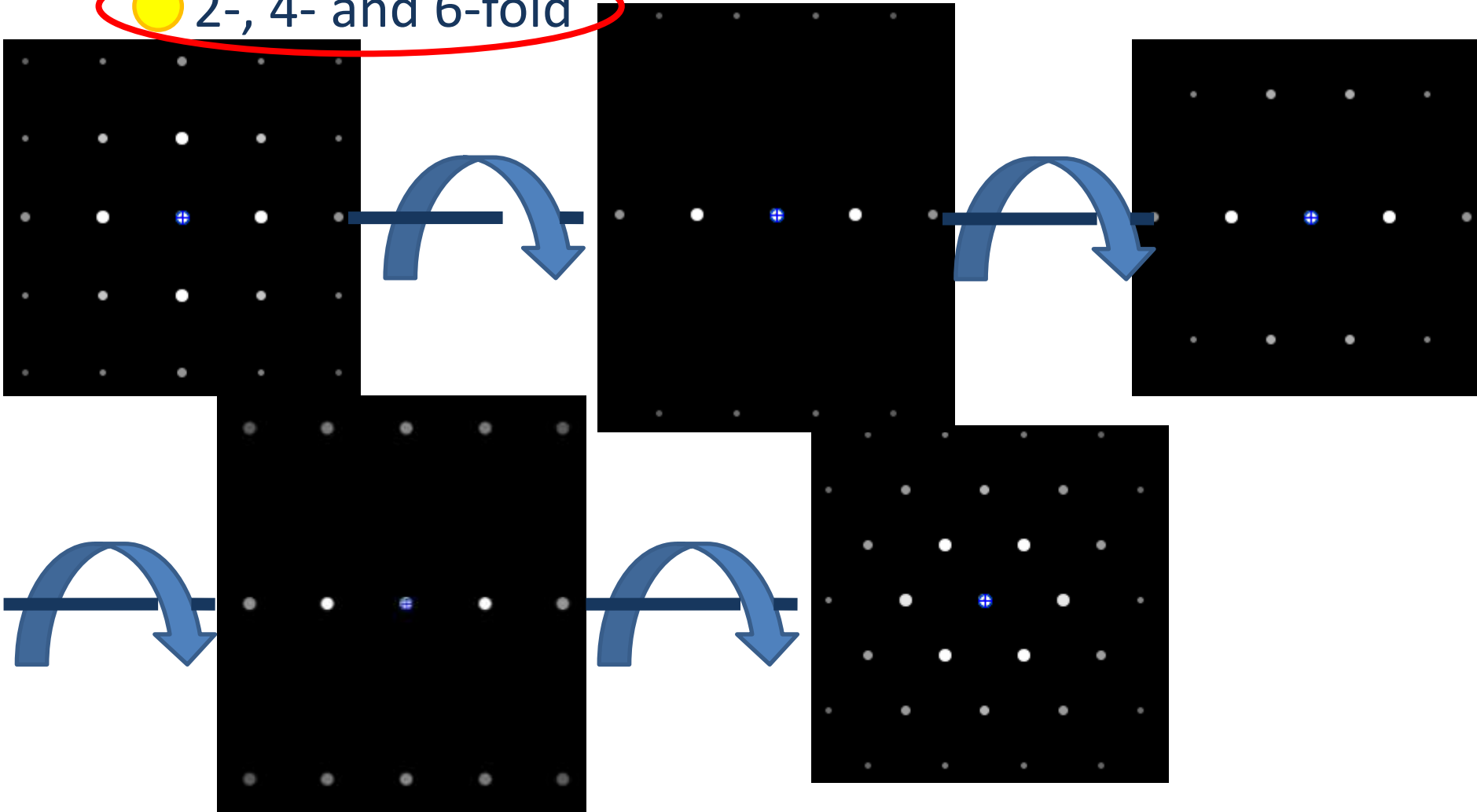


Do you recognize any typical symmetry?

● Only 2-fold

● 2- and 4-fold

● 2-, 4- and 6-fold

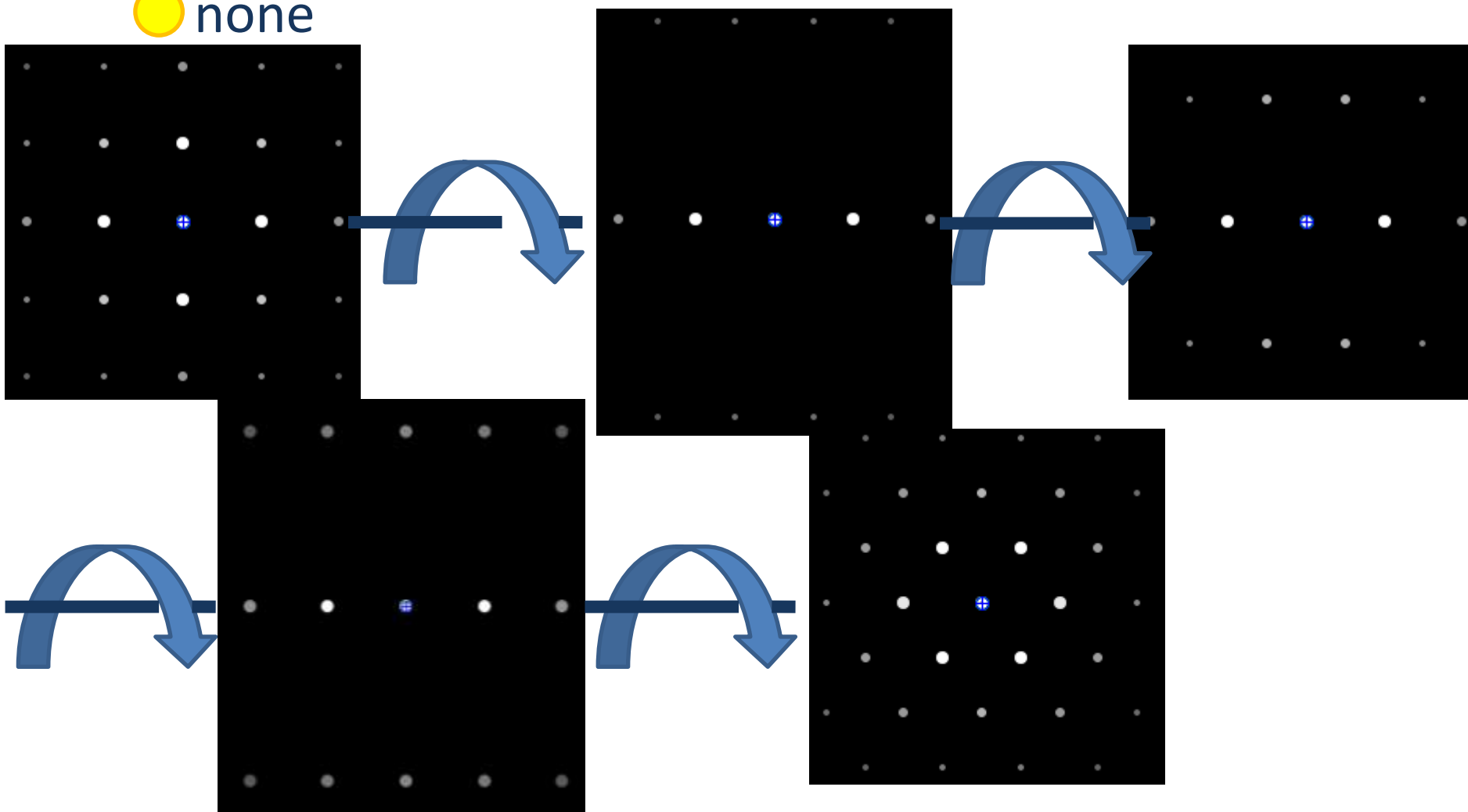


What crystal class has both 4-fold and 6-fold axes?

● cubic

● hexagonal

● none

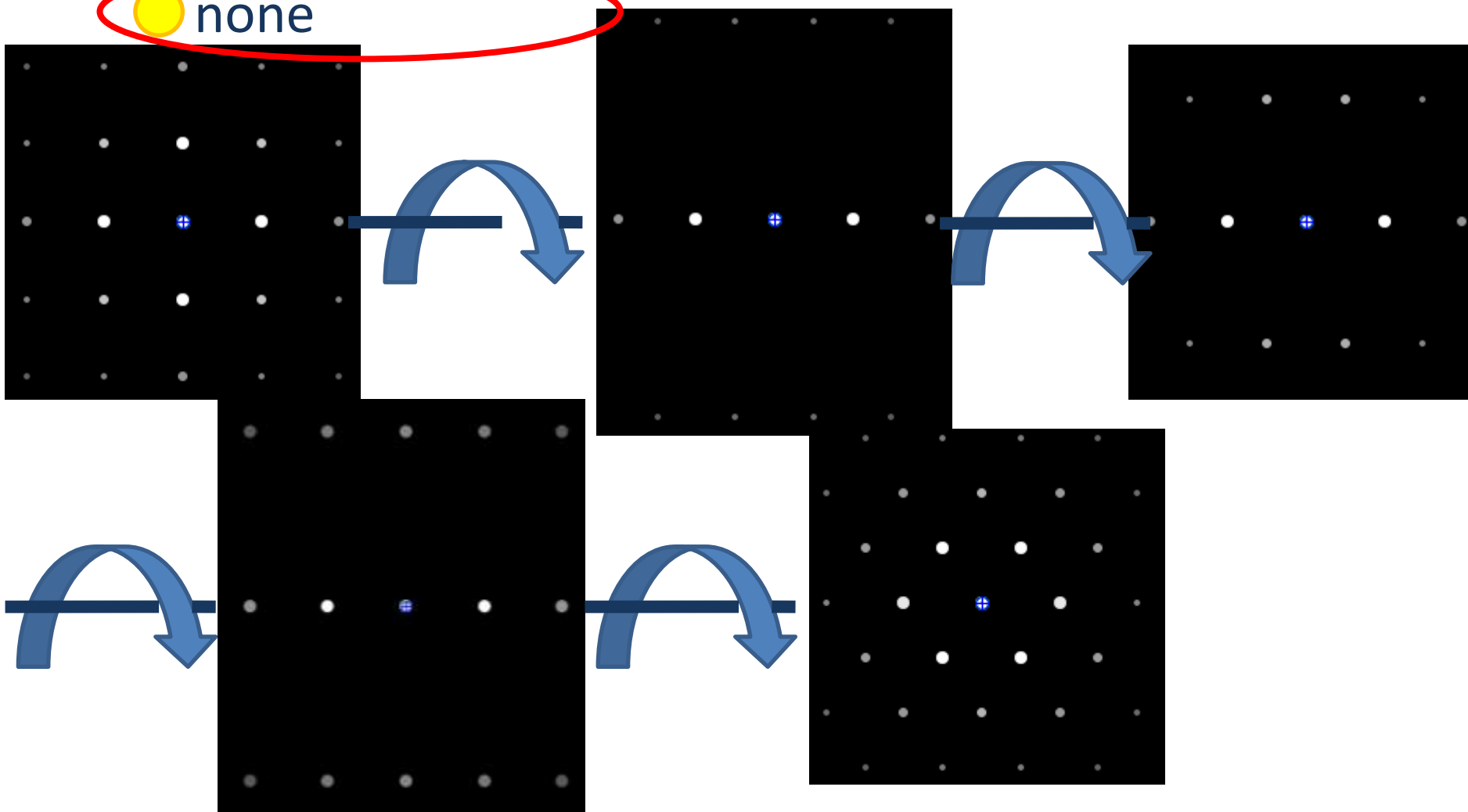


What crystal class has both 4-fold and 6-fold axes?

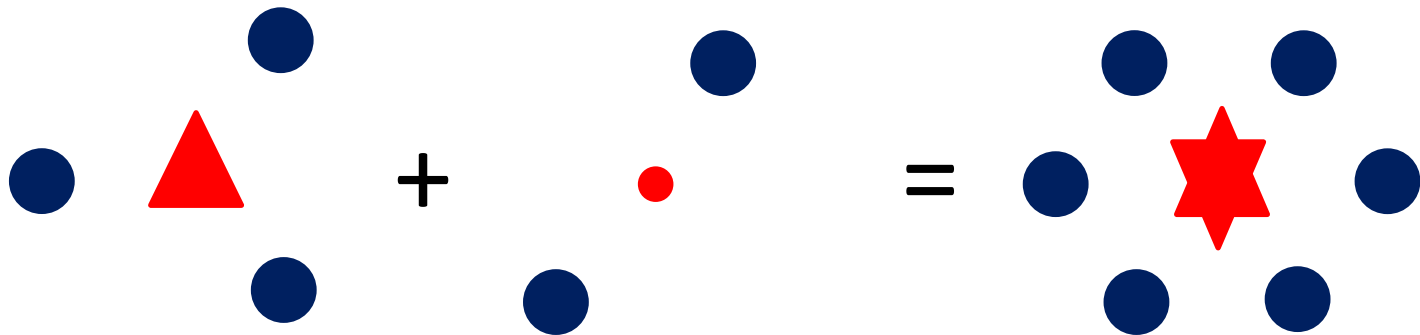
● cubic

● hexagonal

● none



In SAED patterns there is always an inversion centre due to the diffraction geometry!

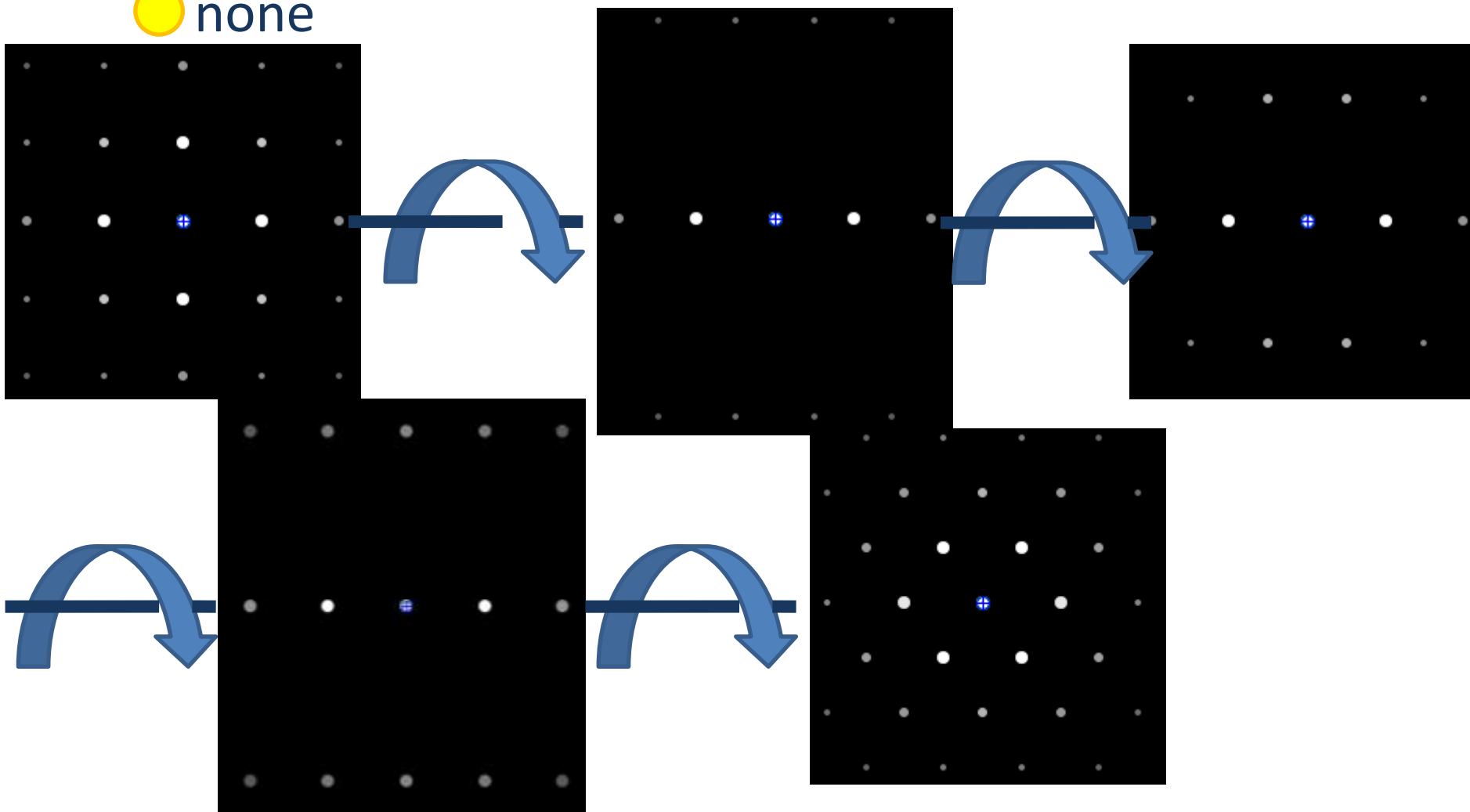


What crystal class has both 4-fold and 3-fold axes?

● cubic

● hexagonal

● none

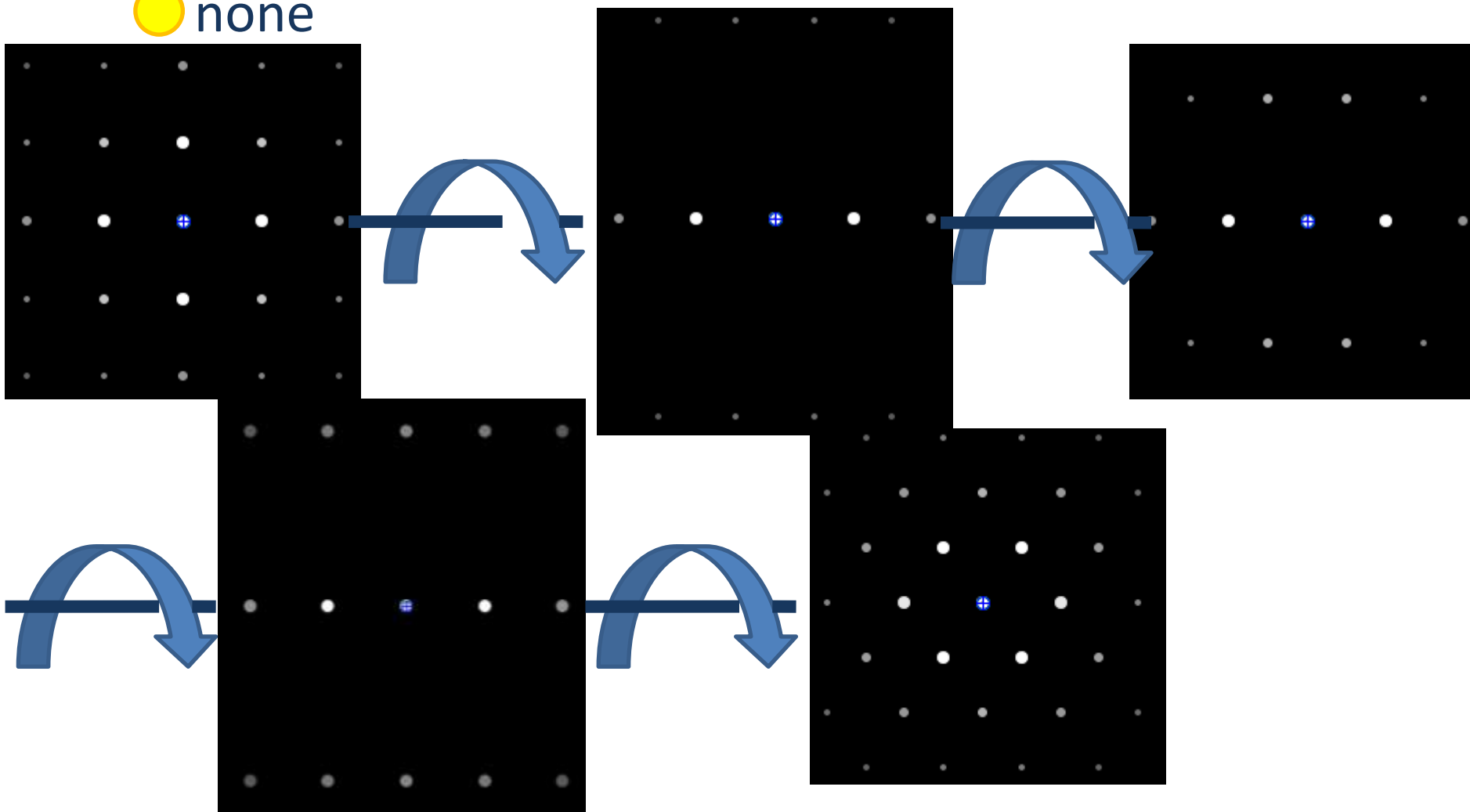


What crystal class has both 4-fold and 3-fold axes?

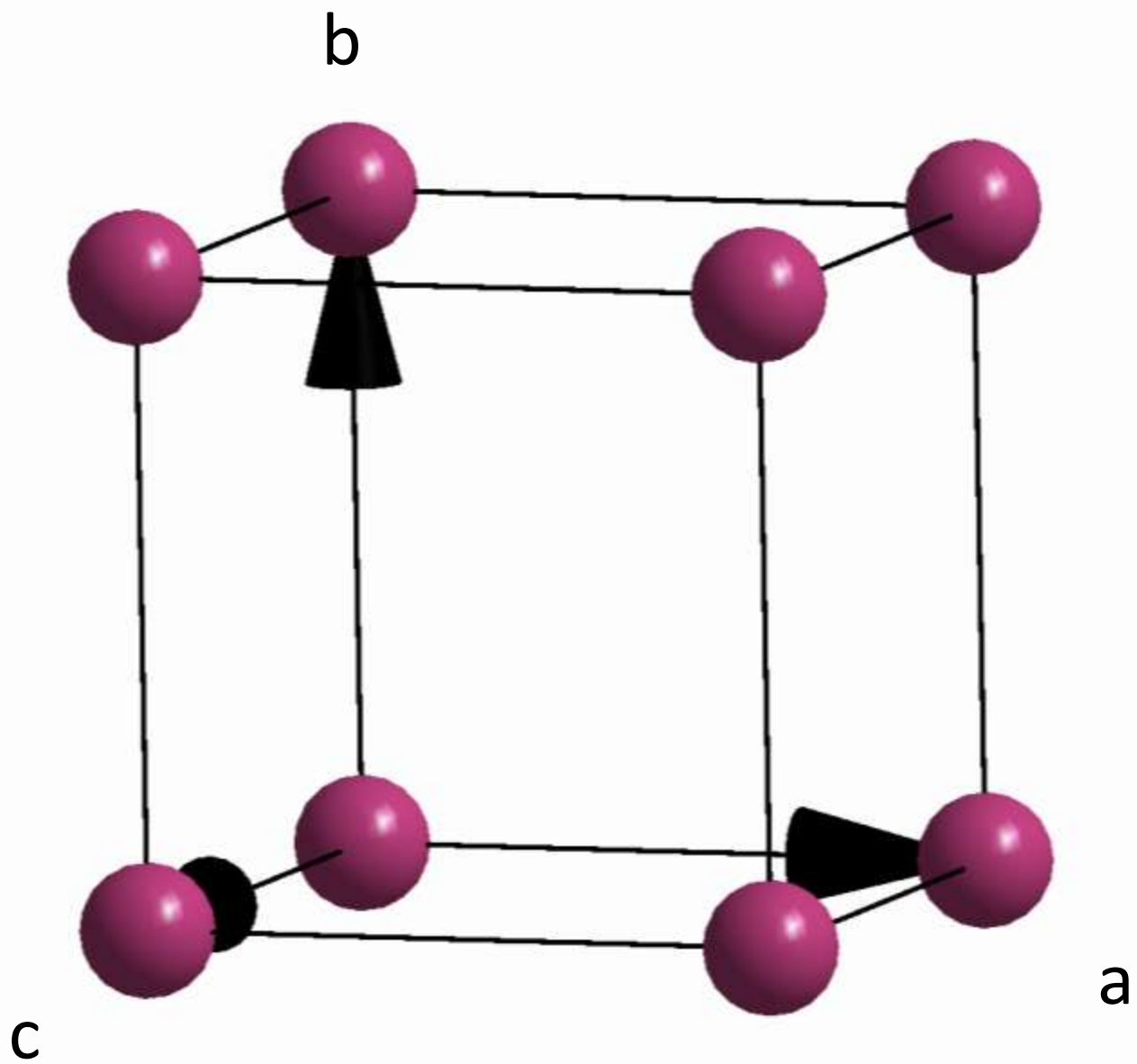
cubic

hexagonal

none





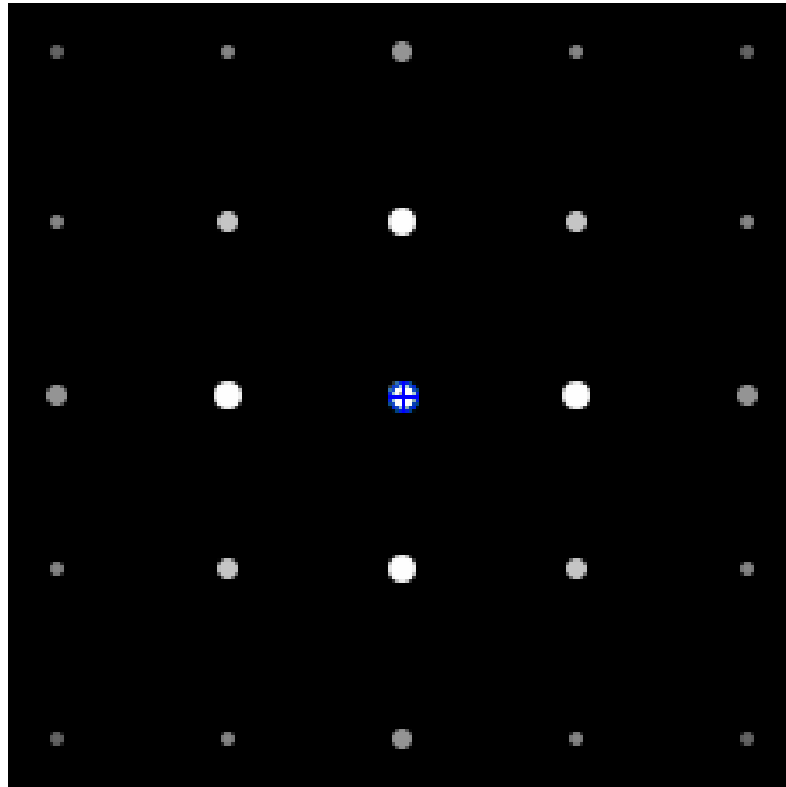


How many possible choices for the basic vectors are there on this square pattern?

● 1

● 2

● more

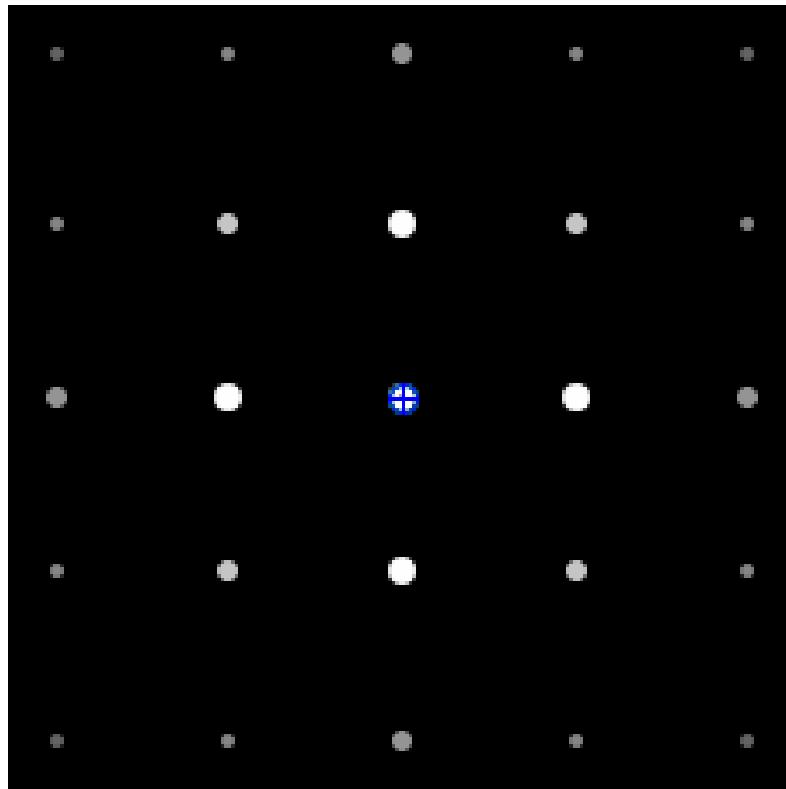


How many possible choices for the basic vectors are there on this square pattern?

● 1

● 2

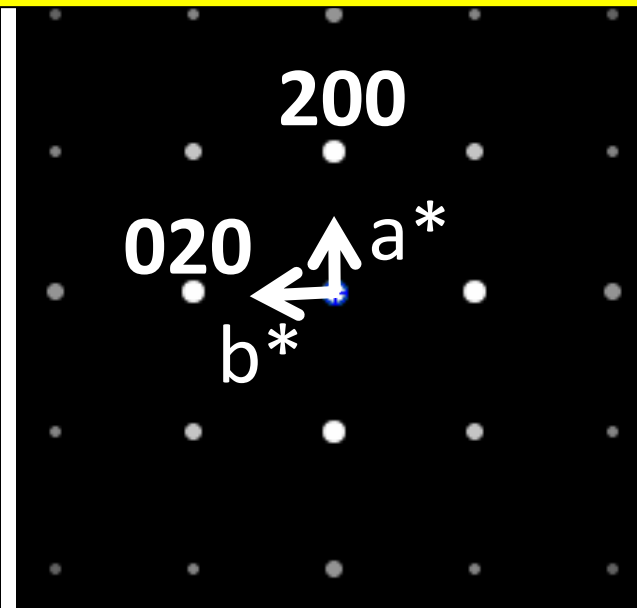
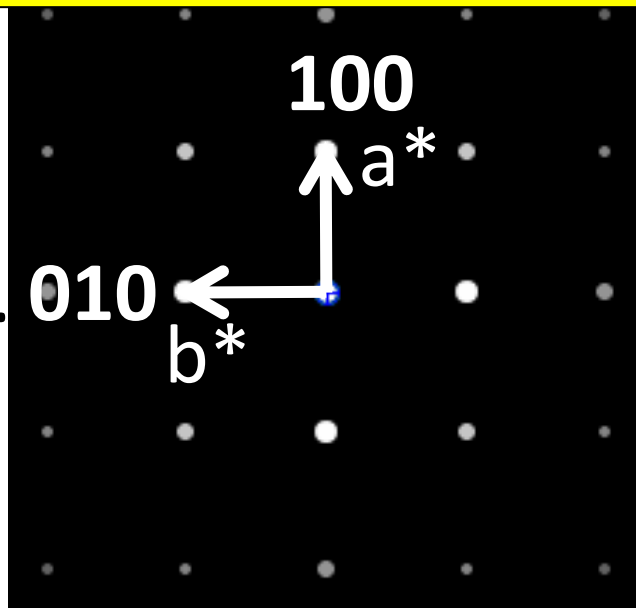
● more



# There can be a reflection condition!

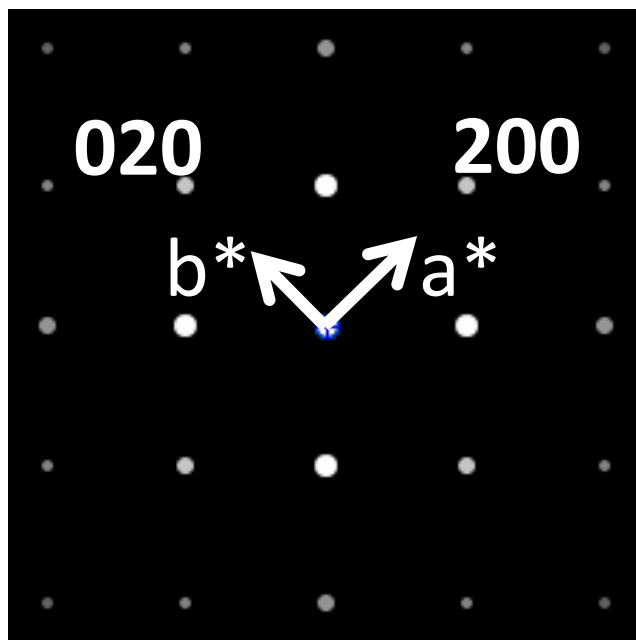
hk0:

no cond.



$h=2n,$   
 $k=2n$

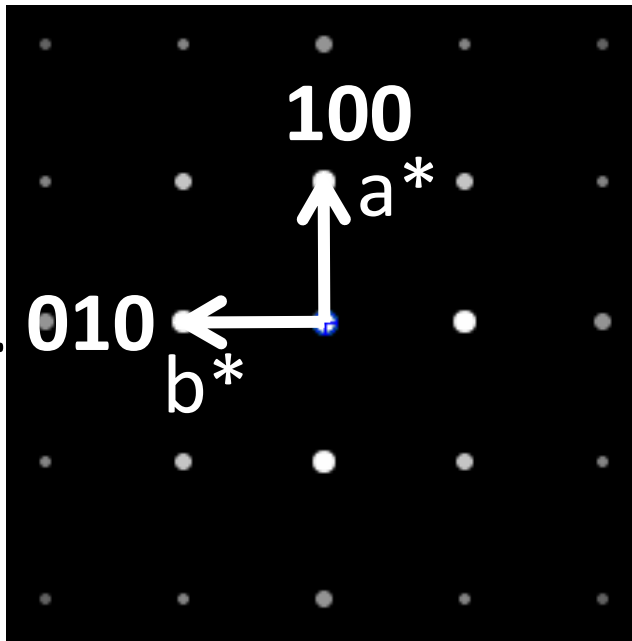
$h+k=2n$



Choose simplest first and see if ok with other zones.

hk0:

no cond.



Measure R

Calculate d from  $R \cdot d = \lambda L$  (known)

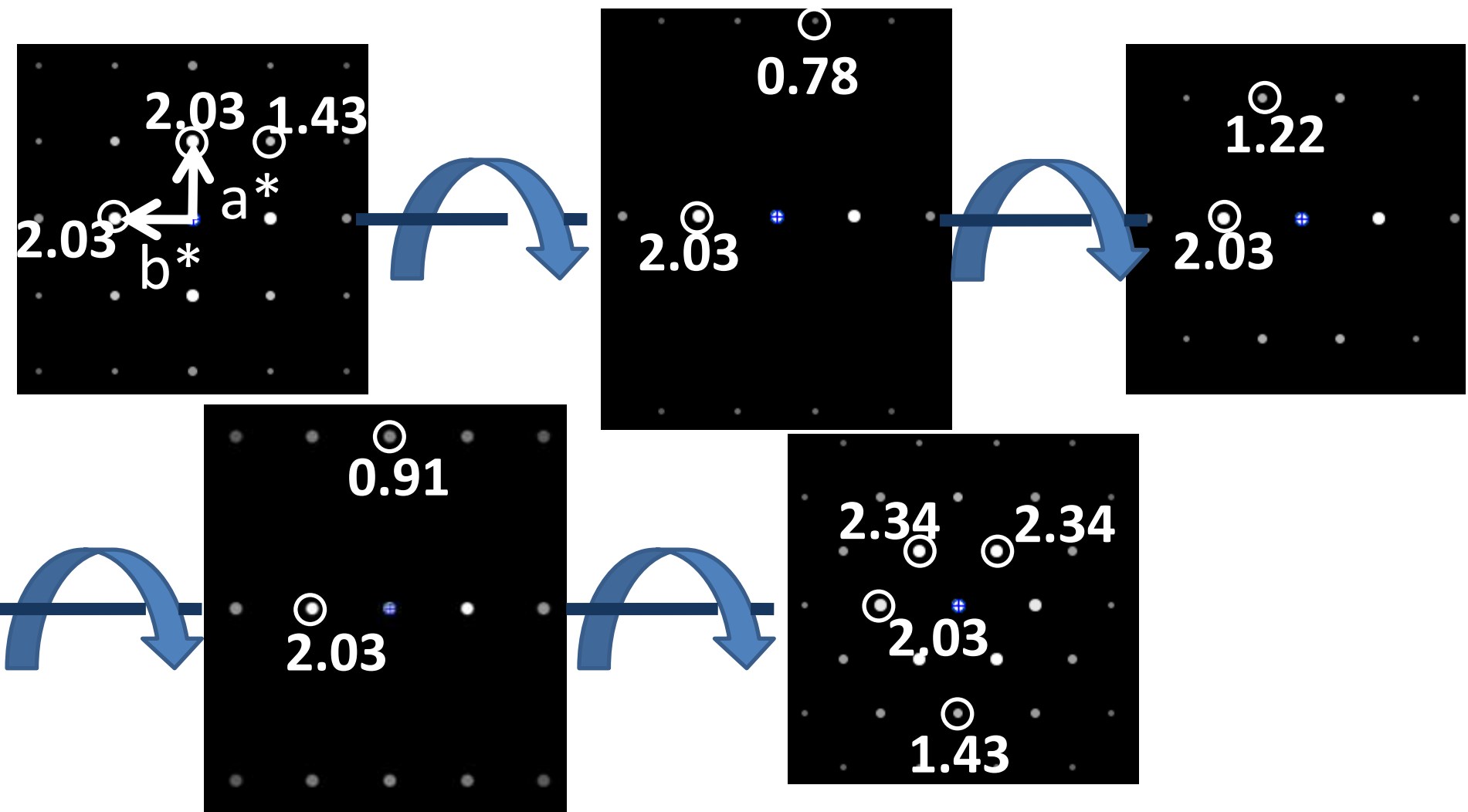
Determine a, b, c

Make list of d-spacings

Check if you can index the other patterns with this

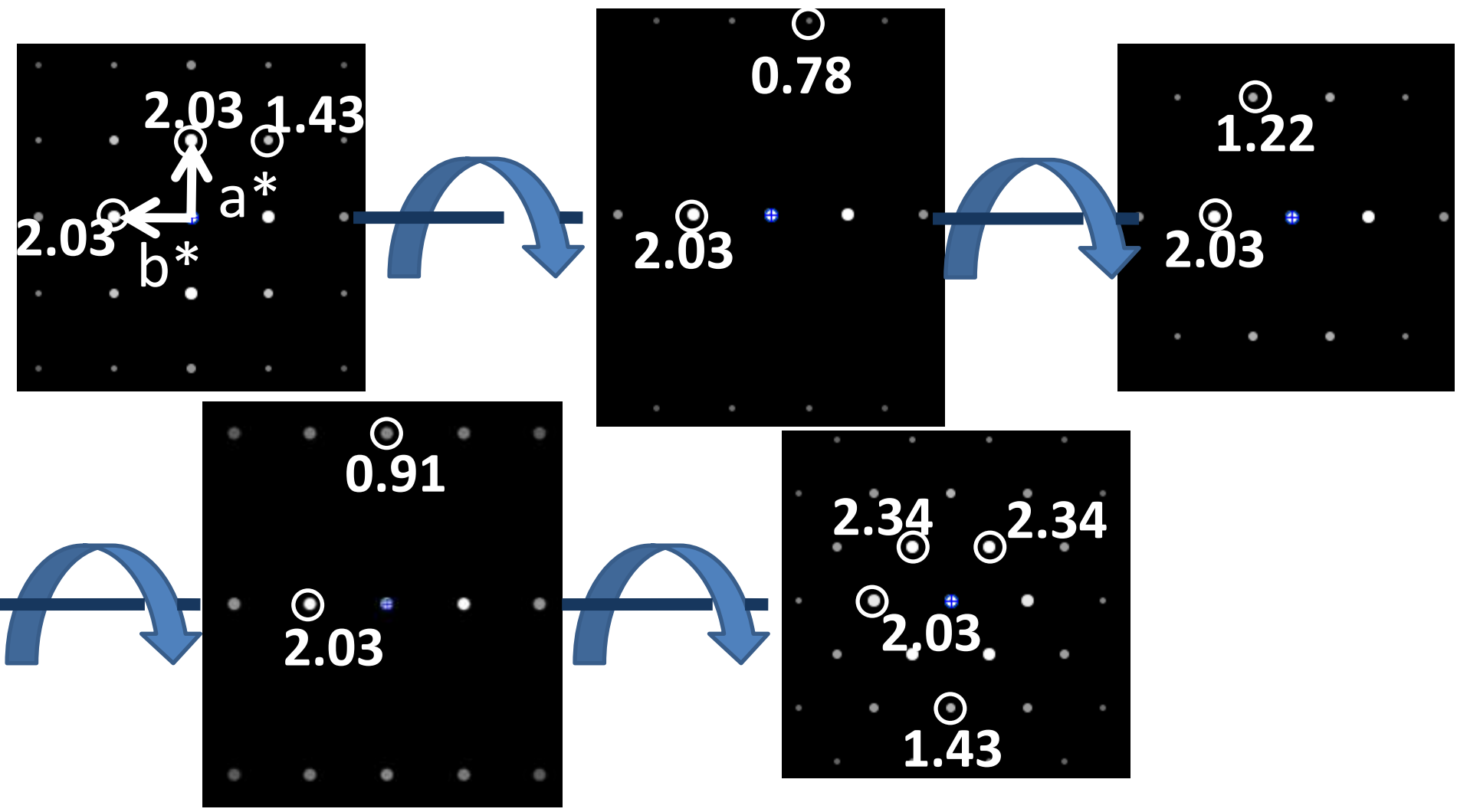
What will be the value of a and b with this choice?

- 1.43
- 2.03
- 4.06



What will be the value of a and b with this choice?

- 1.43
- 2.03
- 4.06



If no reflection condition:

$$a=b=c=2.03 \text{ \AA}$$

list of d-spacings freeware: [Powdercell](#)

H	K	L	d/Å
1	0	0	2.03000
1	1	0	1.43543
1	1	1	1.17202
2	0	0	1.01500
2	1	0	0.90784
2	1	1	0.82874

Can you index all  
observed  
reflections using  
these cell  
parameters?

yes

no



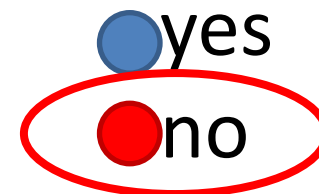
If no reflection condition:

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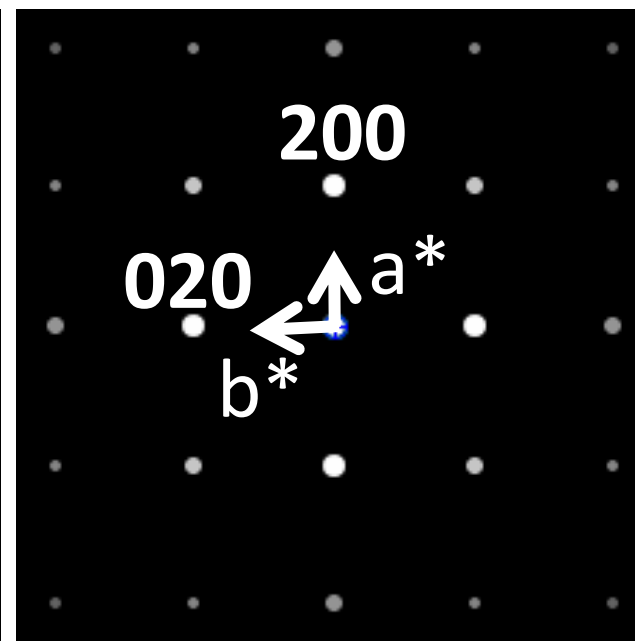
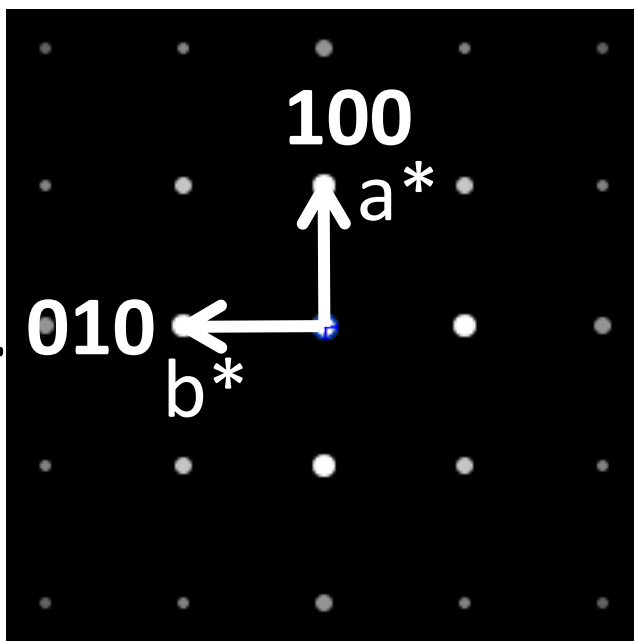
H	K	L	d/Å
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1	1	0	1.43543
1	1	1	1.17202
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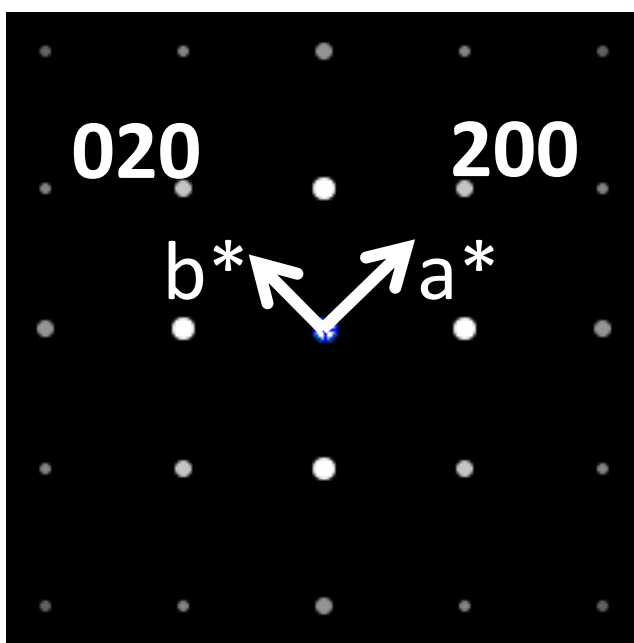


hk0:

no cond.



$h=2n,$   
 $k=2n$



$h+k=2n$

Increase the cell parameters to the next possibility...

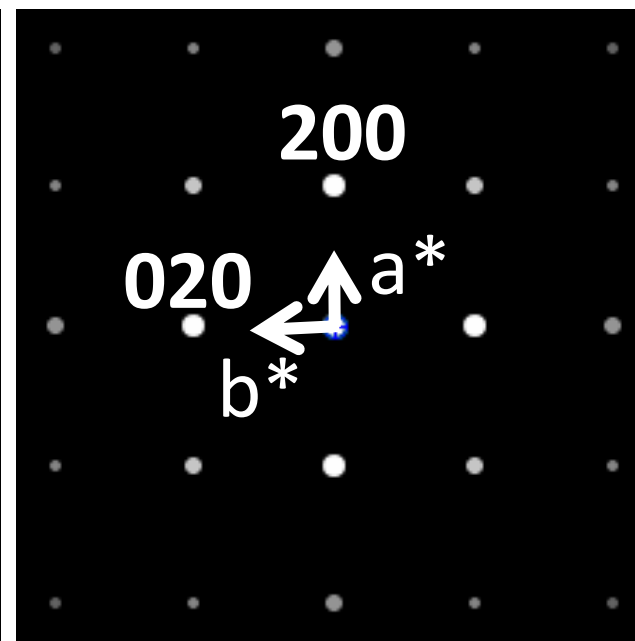
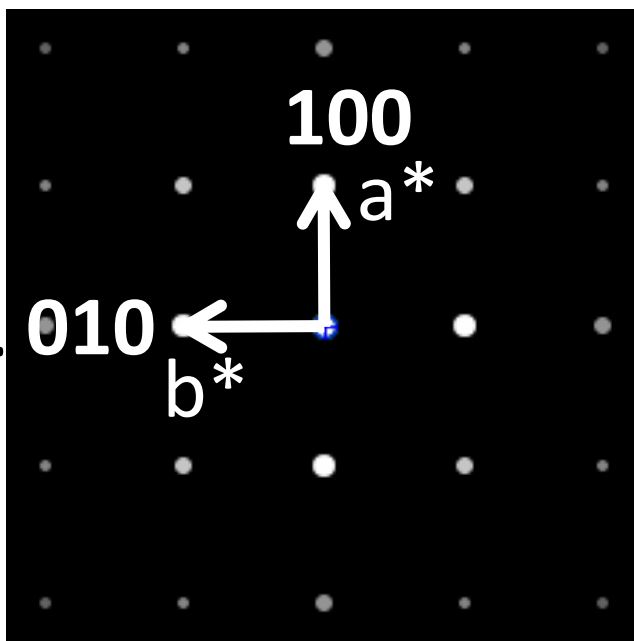
Which one has second smallest cell parameters?

● top

● left

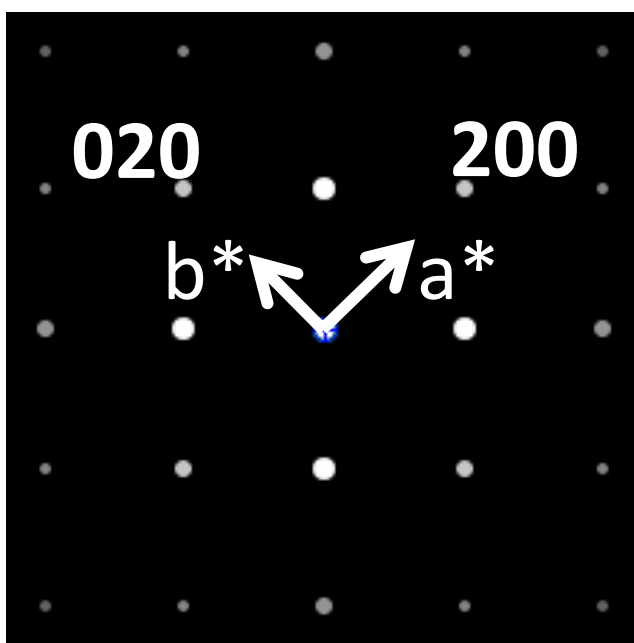
hk0:

no cond.



$h=2n,$   
 $k=2n$

$h+k=2n$

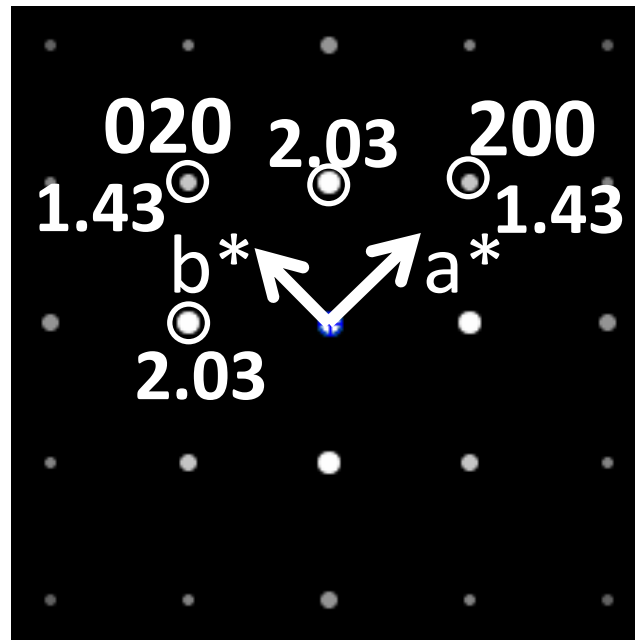


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$$h+k=2n$$



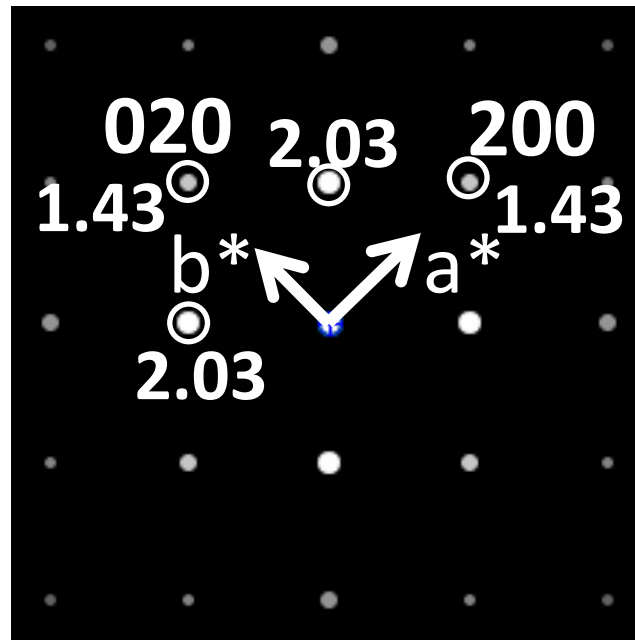
In this case,  $a=b=$

● 1.43 Å

● 2.03 Å

● 2.86 Å

$$h+k=2n$$



In this case,  $a=b=$

● 1.43 Å

● 2.03 Å

● 2.86 Å

If  $hk0:h+k=2n$ , then  $a=b= 2.86 \text{ \AA}$

list of d-spacings, [Powdercell](#):

H	K	L	d/Å
1	0	0	2,86000
1	1	0	2,02233
1	1	1	1,65122
2	0	0	1,43000
2	1	0	1,27903
2	1	1	1,16759
2	2	0	1,01116
3	0	0	0,95333
2	2	1	0,95333
3	1	0	0,90441
3	1	1	0,86232
2	2	2	0,82561
3	2	0	0,79322

Can you index all  
observed  
reflections using  
these cell  
parameters?

yes

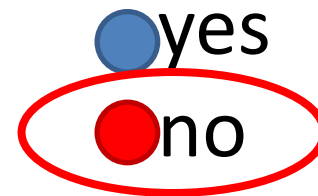
no

If  $hk0:h+k=2n$ , then  $a=b= 2.86 \text{ \AA}$

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I show also the reflections not in agreement with  $hk0: h+k=2n$ .

Will they be seen on any of the SAED patterns of the tilt series?

- it is possible
- always
- never



If  $hk0:h+k=2n$ , then  $a=b= 2.86 \text{ \AA}$

list of d-spacings, [Powdercell](#):

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1	1	1	1,65122
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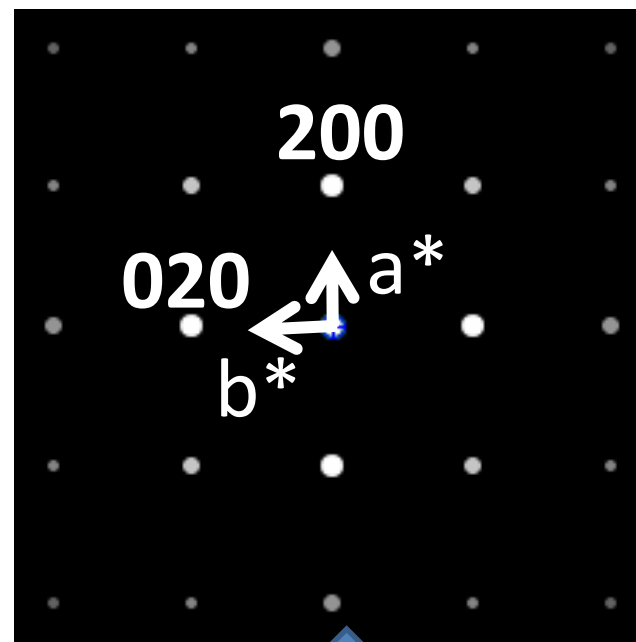
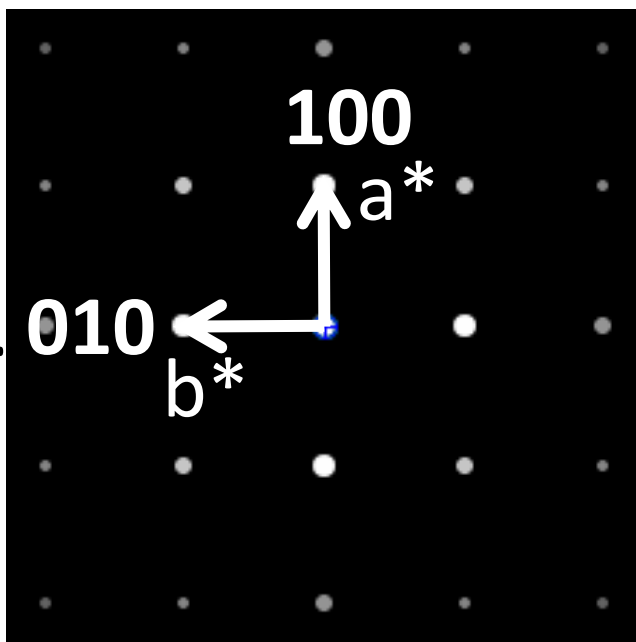
it is possible

always

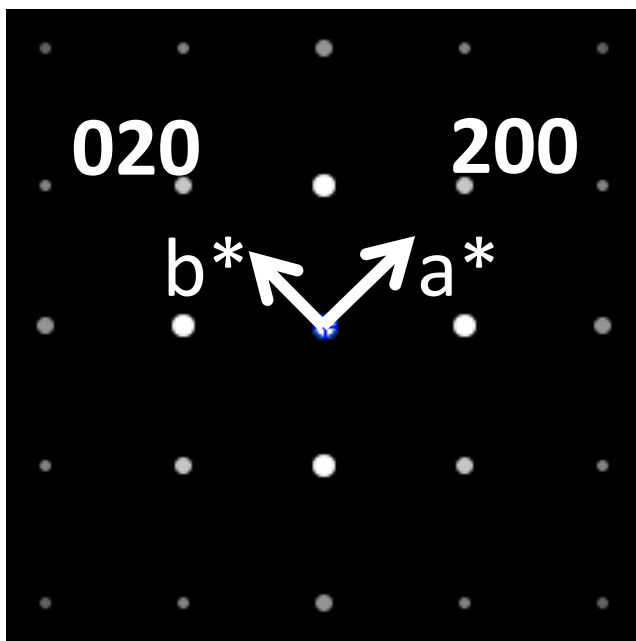
never

hk0:

no cond.

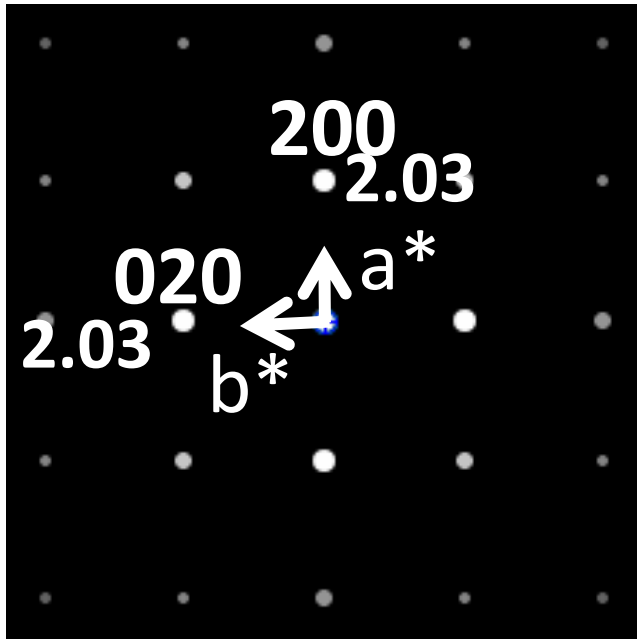


$h=2n,$   
 $k=2n$



$h+k=2n$

Next possibility...

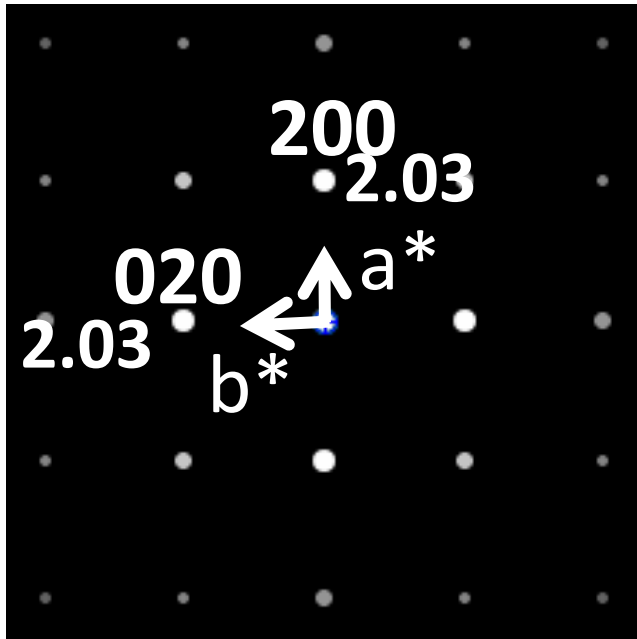


In this case,  $a=b=$

● 2.03 Å

● 4.06 Å

● 5.92 Å



In this case,  $a=b=$

● 2.03 Å

● 4.06 Å

● 5.92 Å

If  $hk0:h,k=2n$ , then  $a=b=4.06 \text{ \AA}$

list of d-spacings, [Powdercell](#):

H	K	L	d/Å								
				3	2	0	1,12604	4	3	1	0,79623
				3	2	1	1,08508	5	1	1	0,78135
				4	0	0	1,01500	3	3	3	0,78135
1	0	0	4,06000	4	1	0	0,98469				
1	1	0	2,87085	3	2	2	0,98469				
1	1	1	2,34404	4	1	1	0,95695				
2	0	0	2,03000	3	3	0	0,95695				
2	1	0	1,81569	3	3	1	0,93143				
2	1	1	1,65749	4	2	0	0,90784				
2	2	0	1,43543	4	2	1	0,88596				
3	0	0	1,35333	3	3	2	0,86559				
2	2	1	1,35333	4	2	2	0,82874				
3	1	0	1,28388	5	0	0	0,81200				
3	1	1	1,22414	4	3	0	0,81200				
2	2	2	1,17202	5	1	0	0,79623				

Can you index all observed reflections with these cell parameters?

- yes
- no

**Do it now.**

If  $hk0:h,k=2n$ , then  $a=b=4.06 \text{ \AA}$

list of d-spacings, [Powdercell](#):

H	K	L	d/Å								
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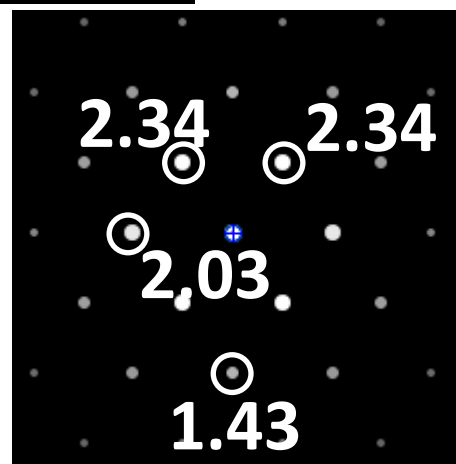
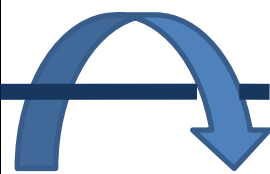
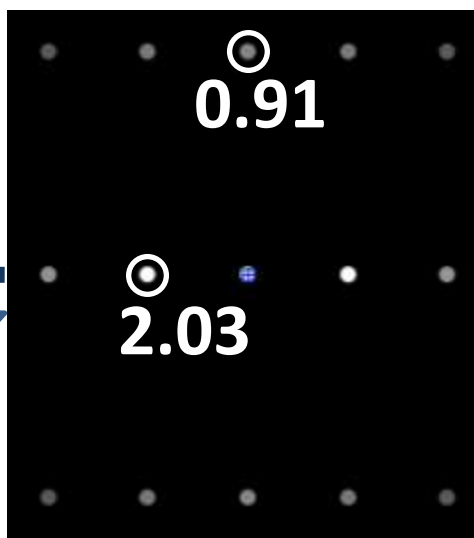
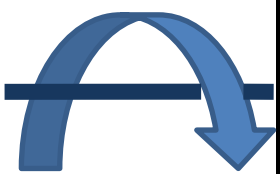
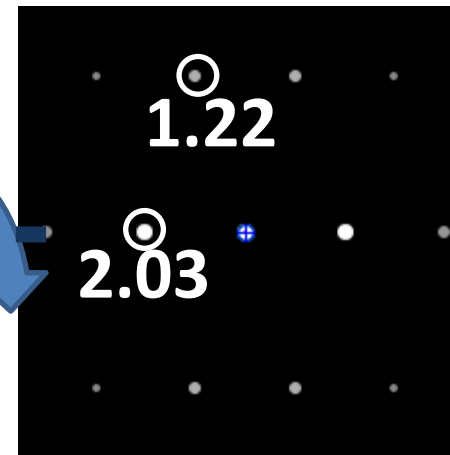
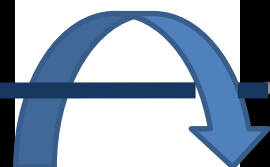
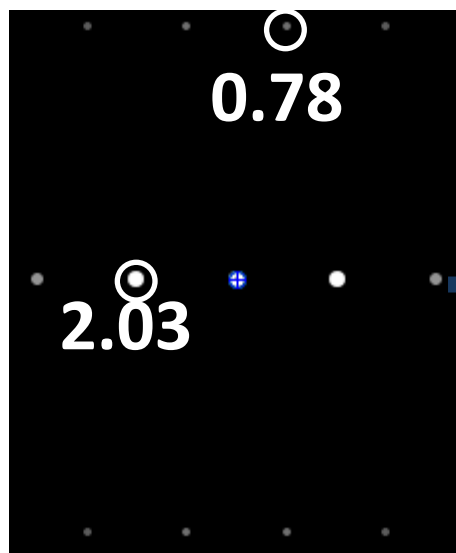
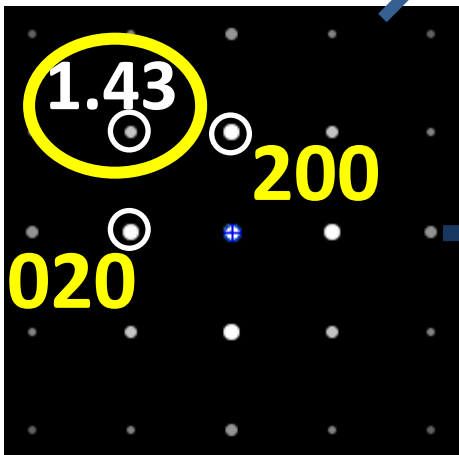
**Do it now.**

The index of this reflection is

● 110

● 220

● 440

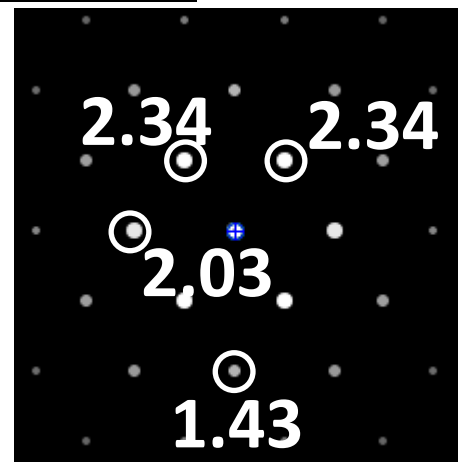
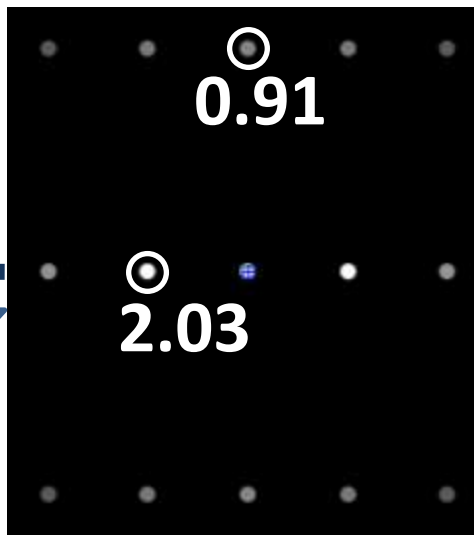
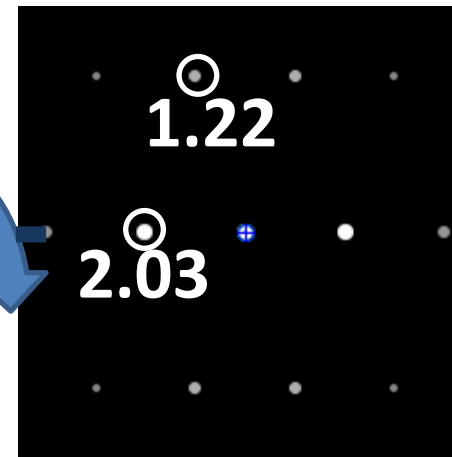
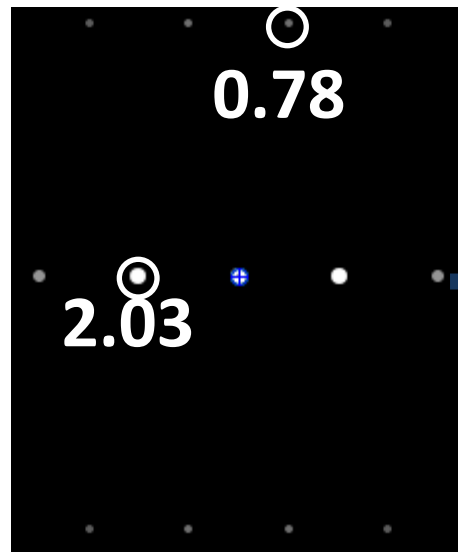


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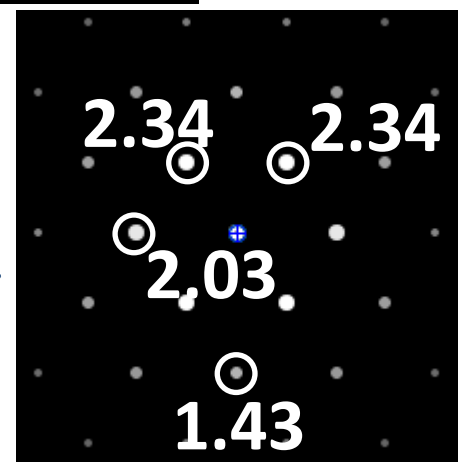
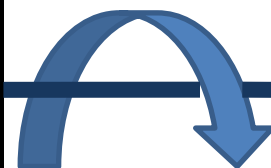
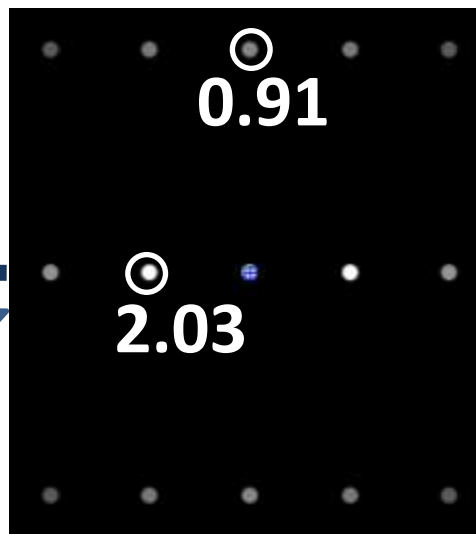
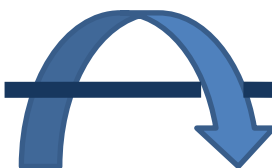
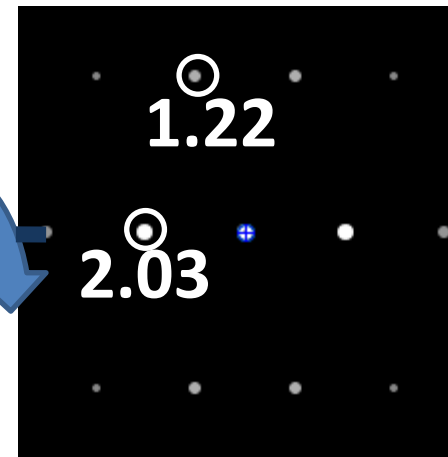
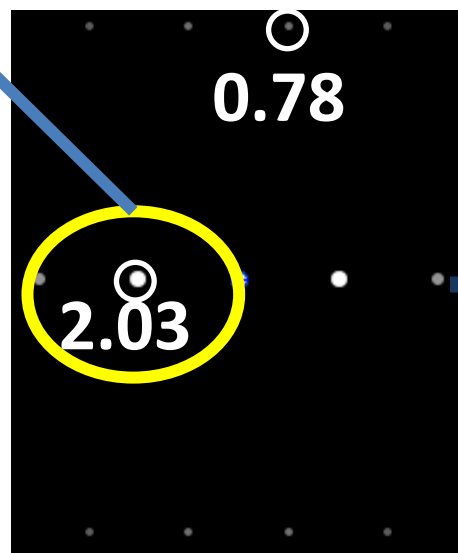
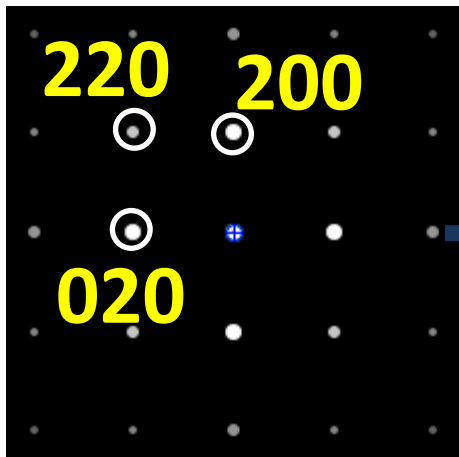


The index of this reflection is

● 200

● 010

● 020

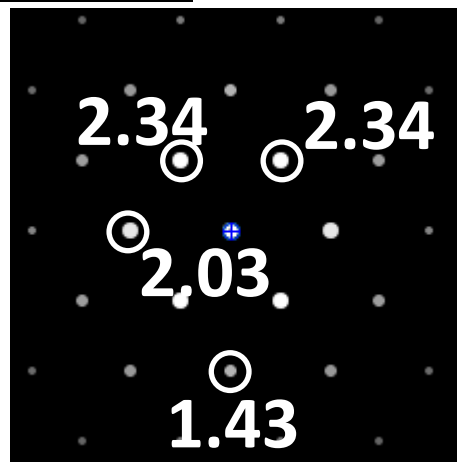
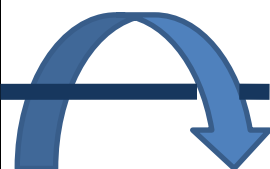
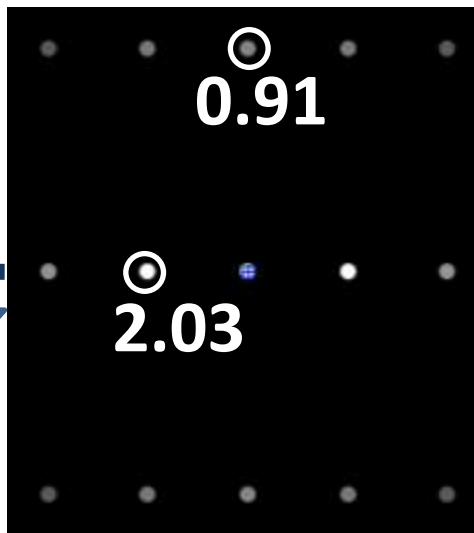
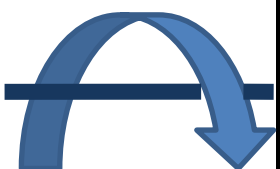
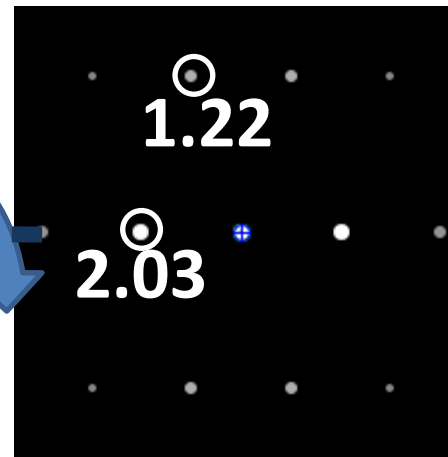
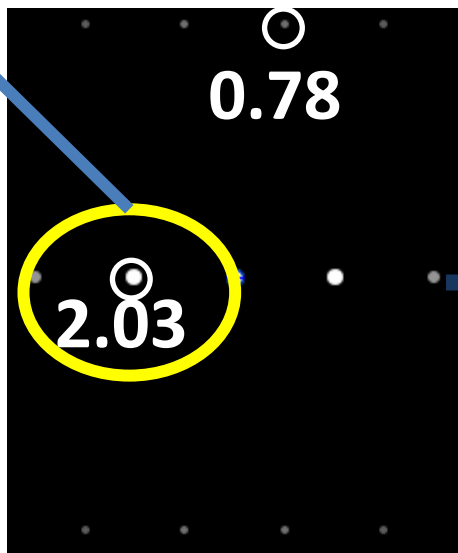


The index of this reflection is

● 200

● 010

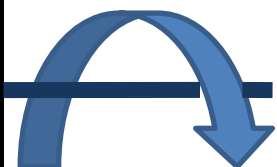
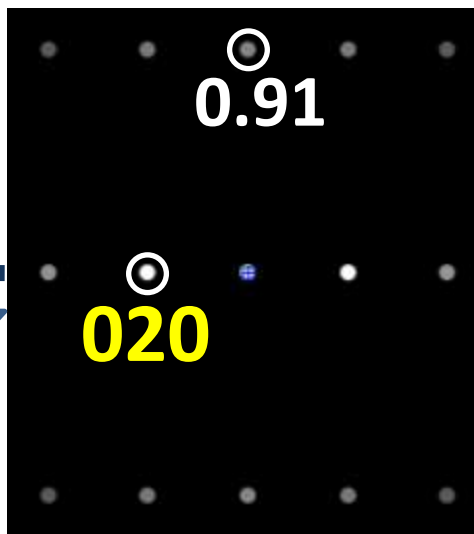
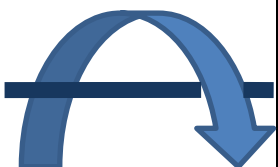
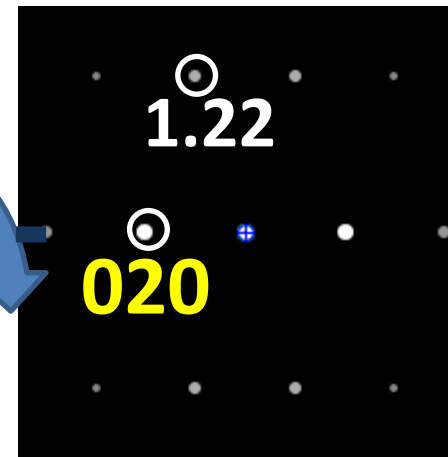
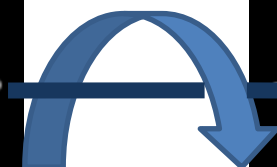
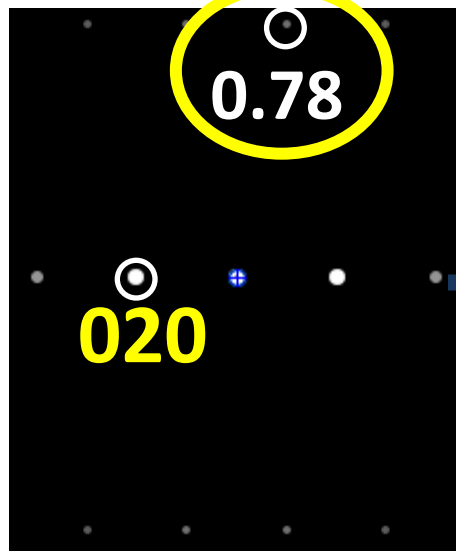
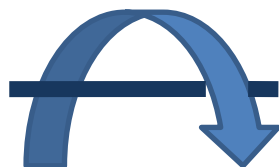
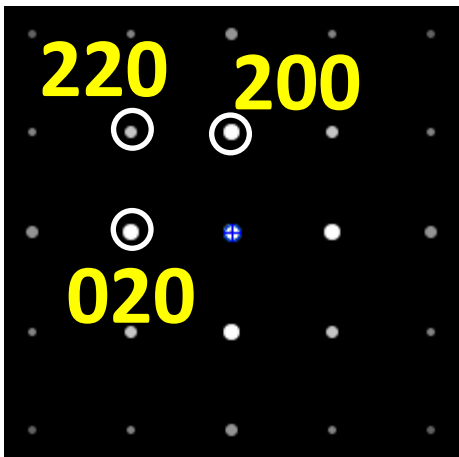
● 020



The index of this reflection is

- 333
- 511
- $5\bar{1}1$

How to decide this?



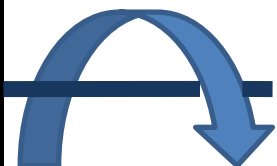
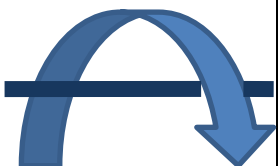
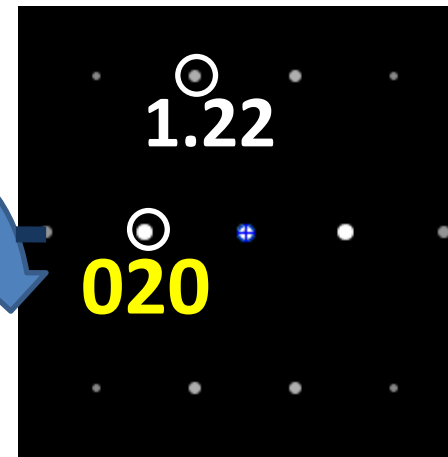
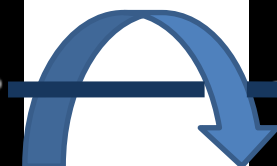
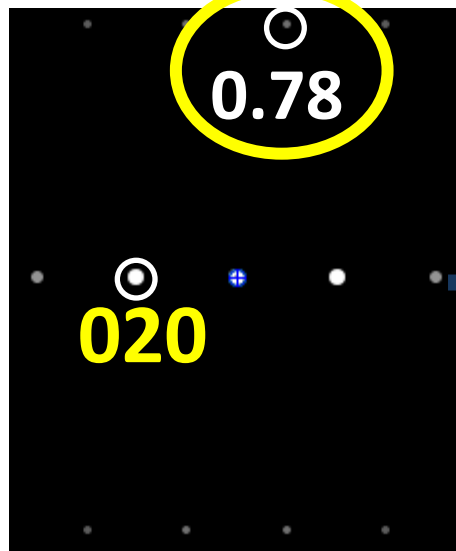
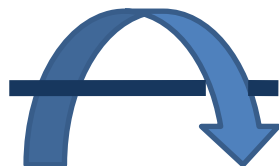
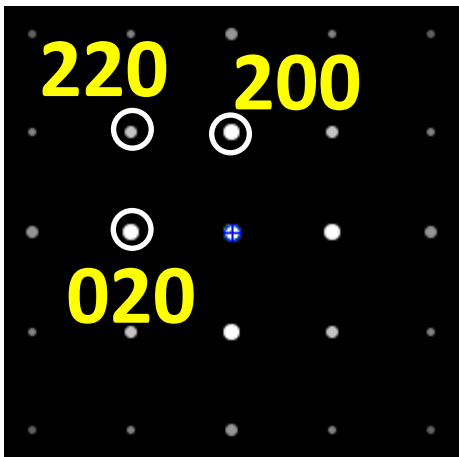
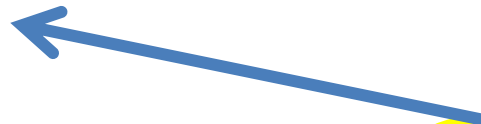
The index of this reflection is

● 333

● 511

● 5 $\bar{1}$ 1

How to decide this?

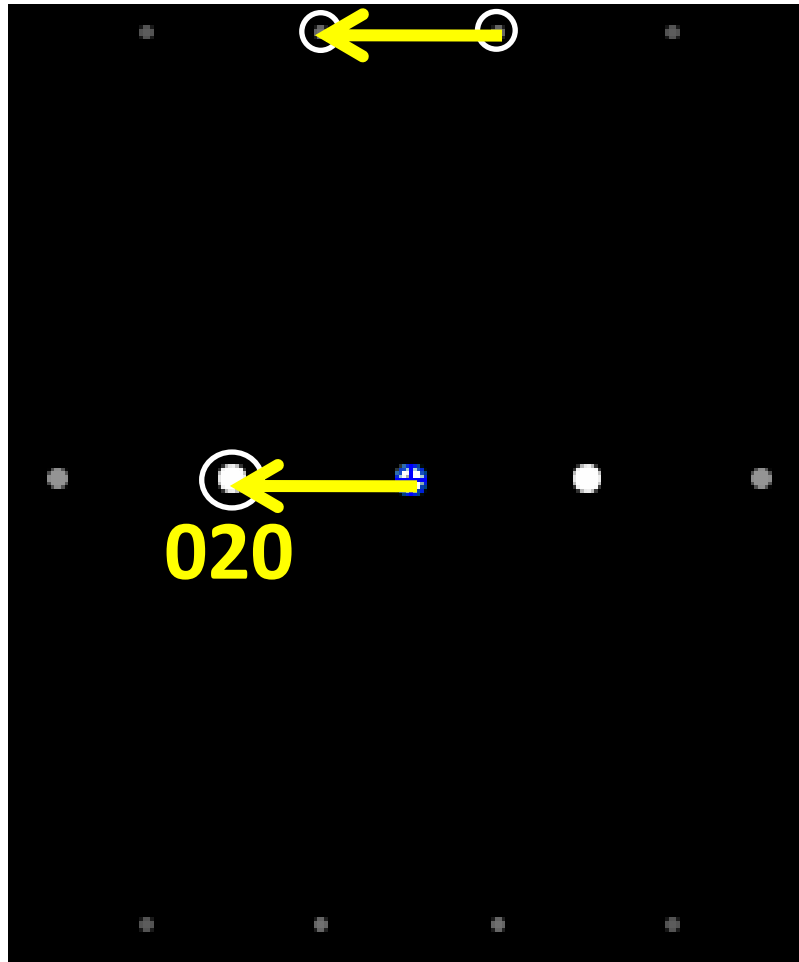


The index of this reflection is

~~333~~

511

5 $\bar{1}$ 1



511 and  $5\bar{1}1$ ?

115 and  $1\bar{1}5$ ?

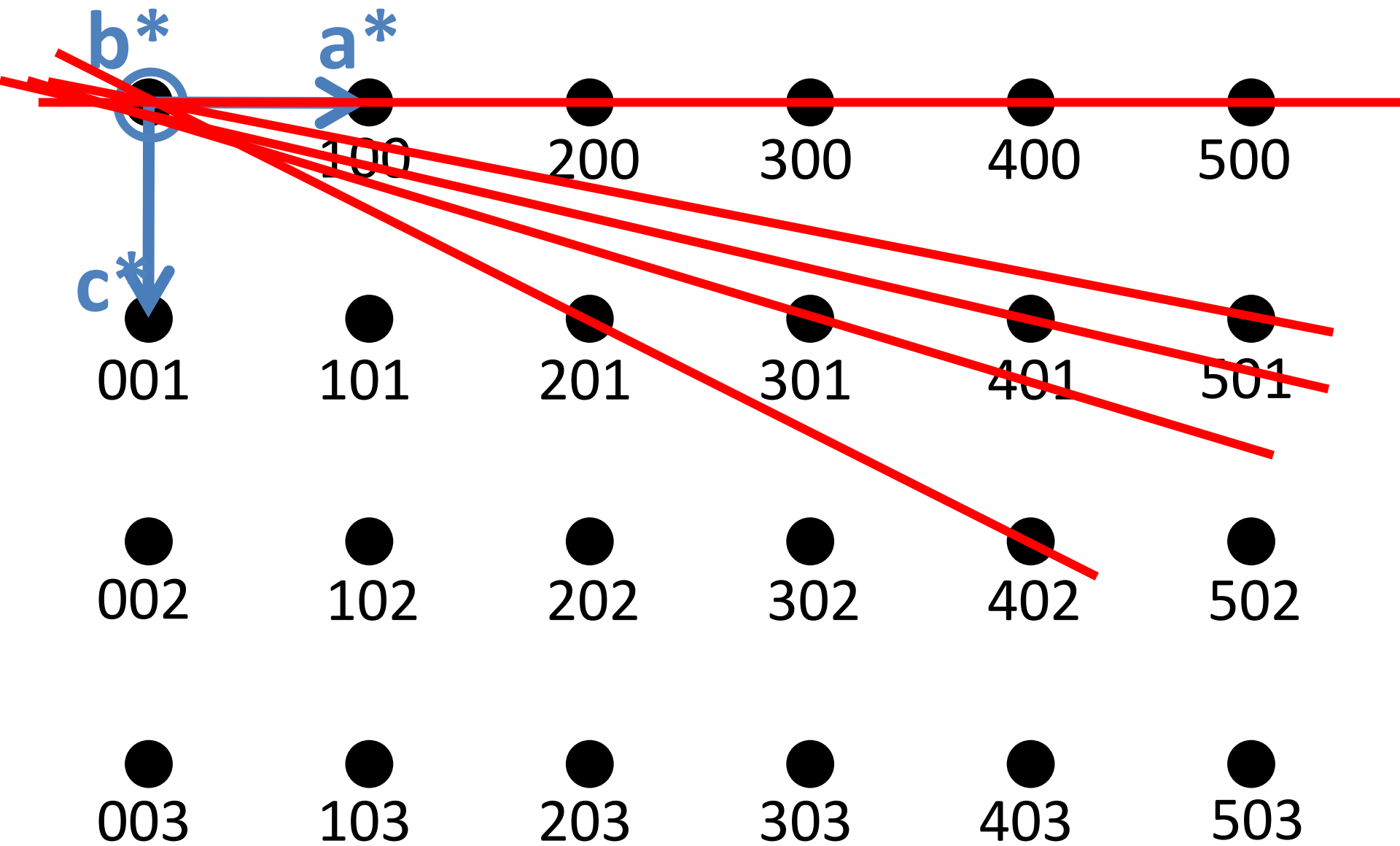
$51\bar{1}$  and  $5\bar{1}\bar{1}$ ?

$\bar{1}15$  and  $\bar{1}\bar{1}5$ ?

Calculate angles etc (lectures Mon-Wed)

or

just do it graphically...

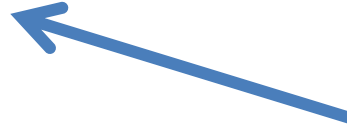


The index of this reflection is

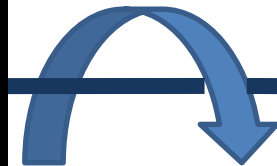
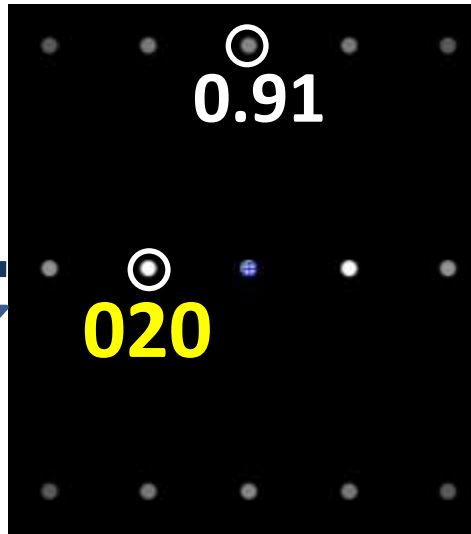
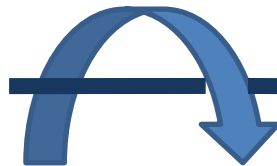
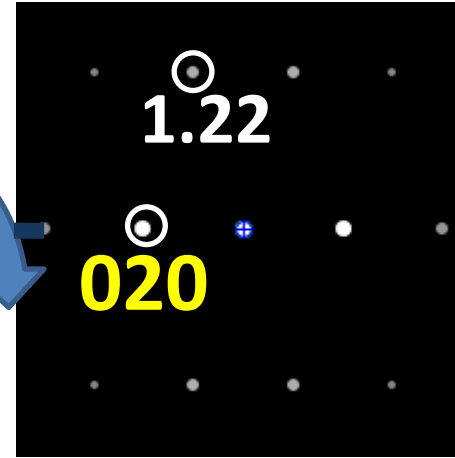
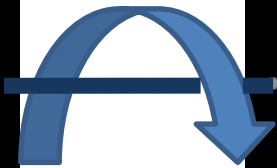
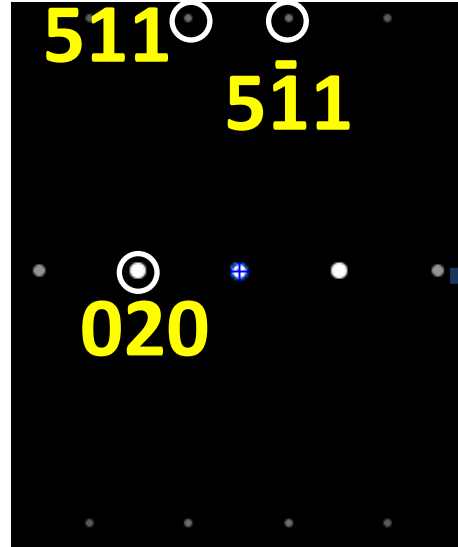
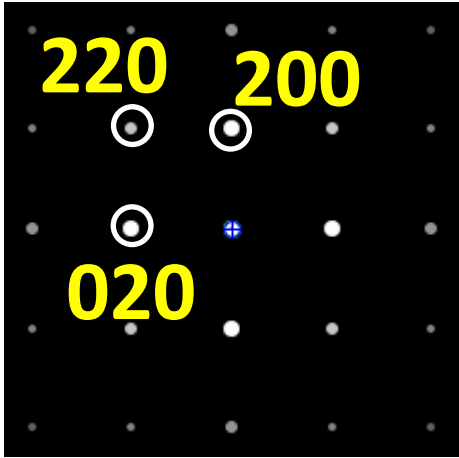
● 333

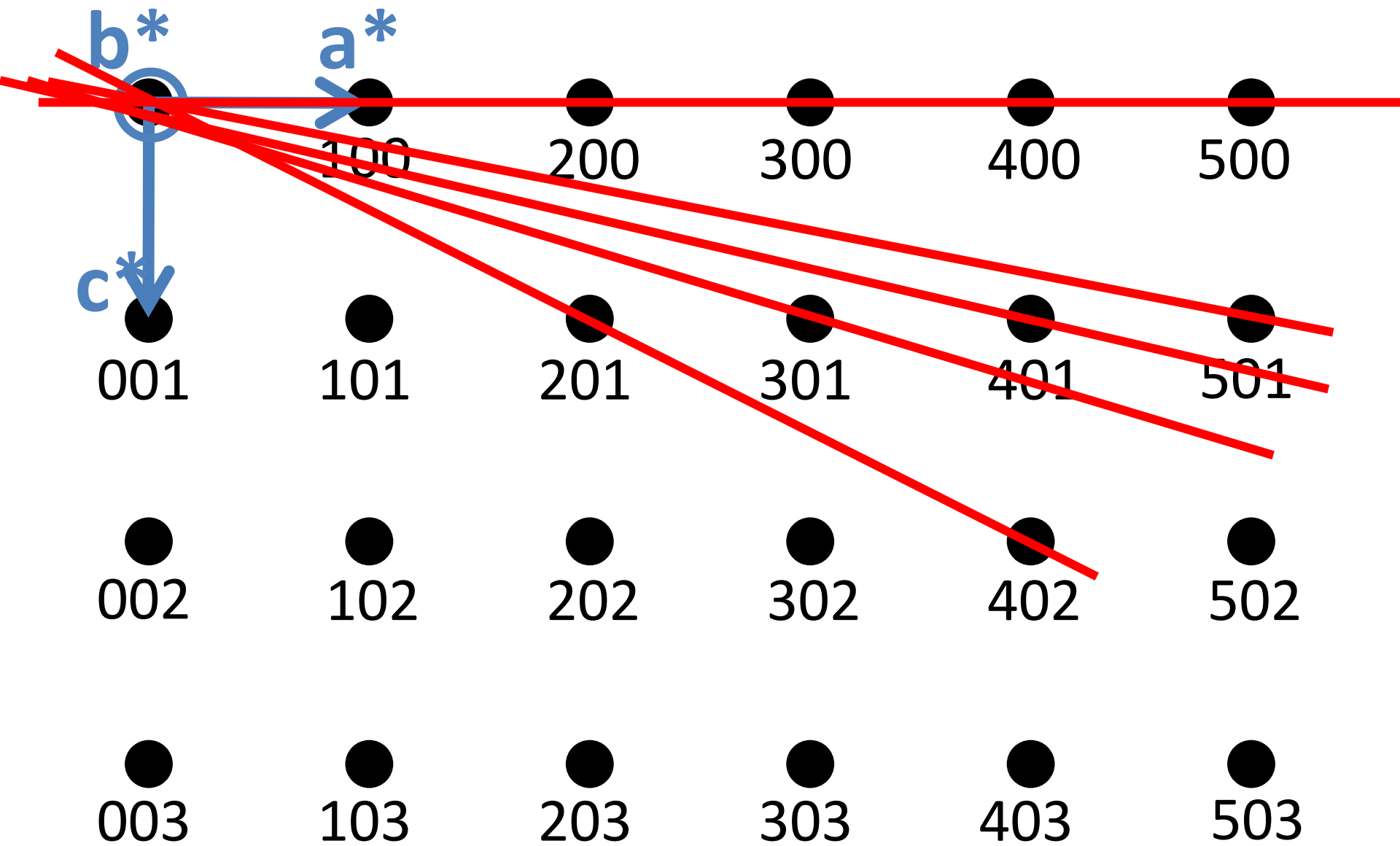
● 511

●  $5\bar{1}1$



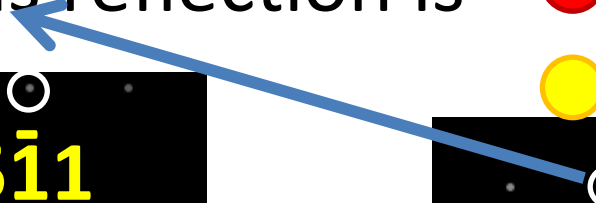
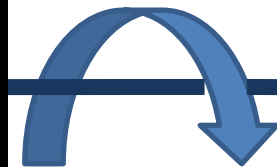
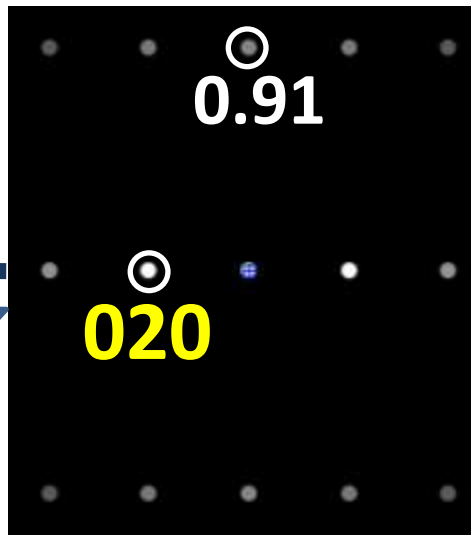
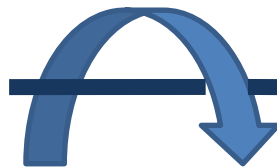
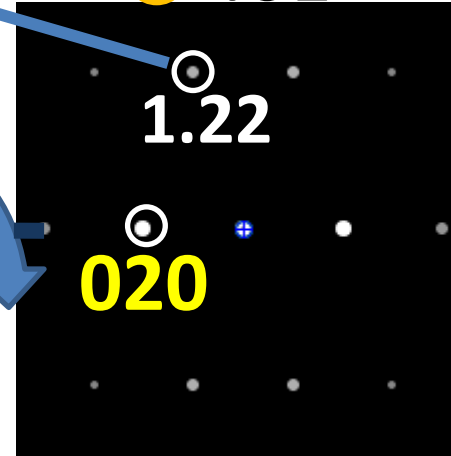
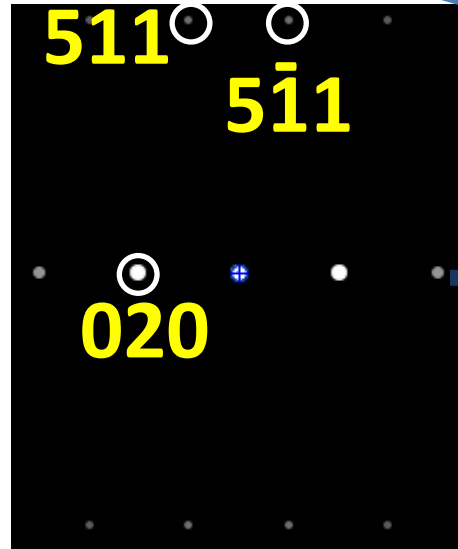






The index of this reflection is

- 411
- 311
- 401

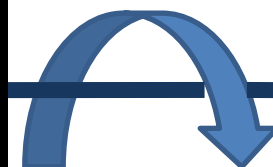
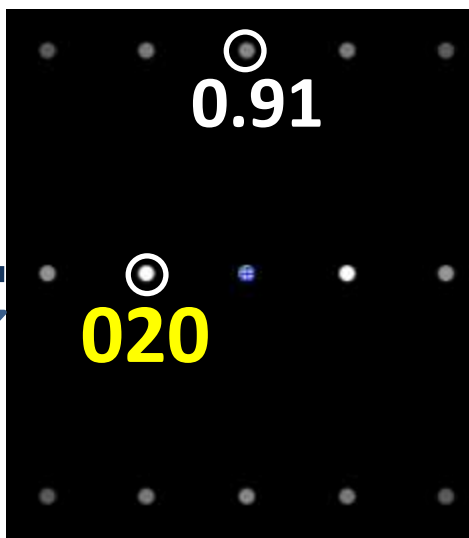
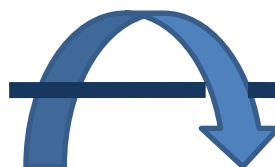
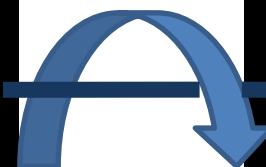
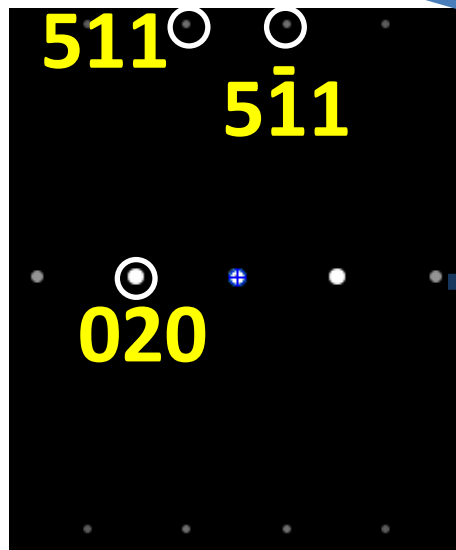
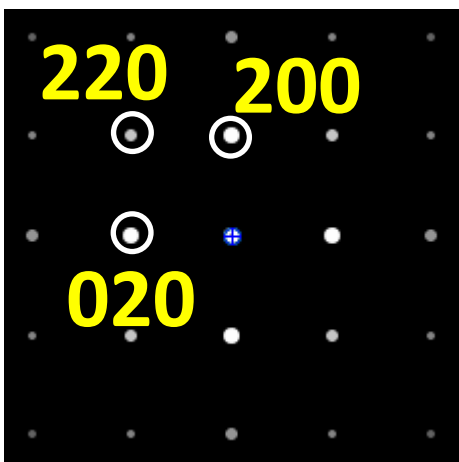


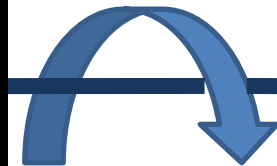
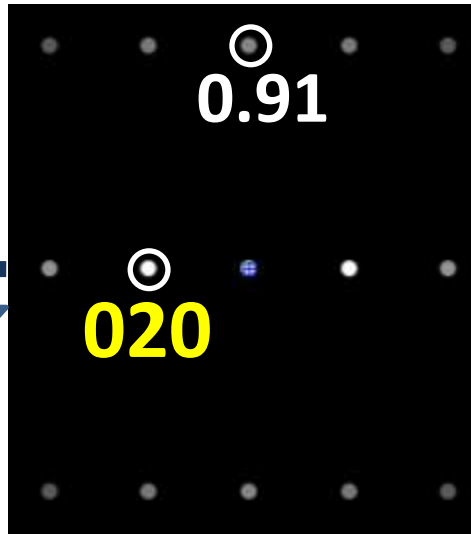
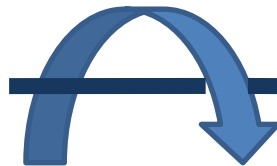
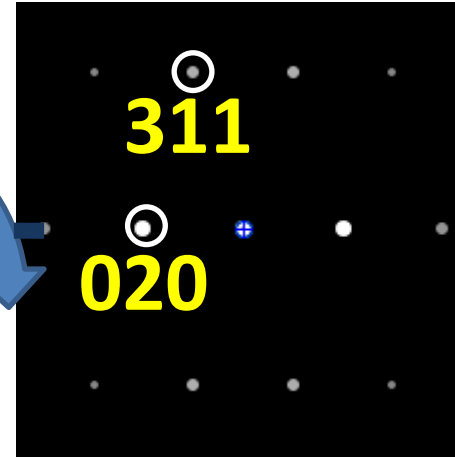
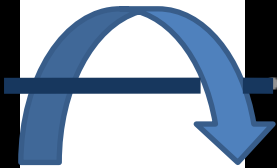
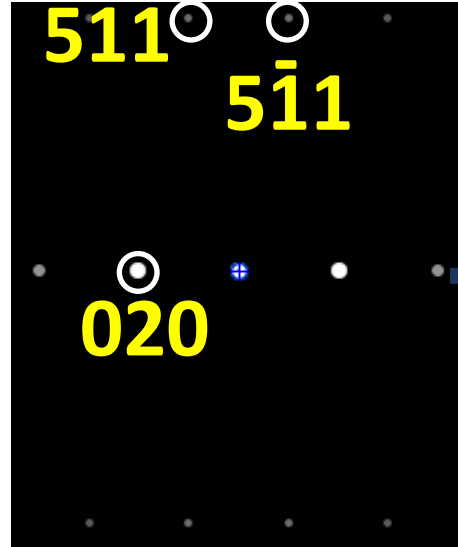
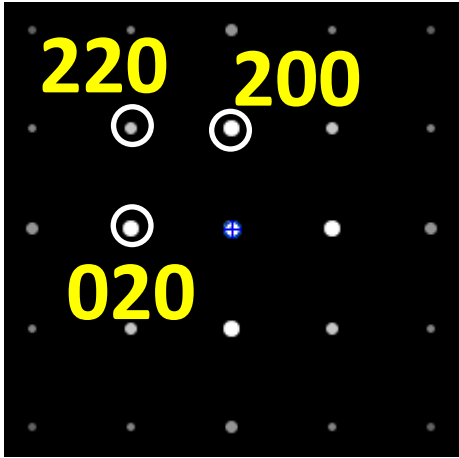
The index of this reflection is

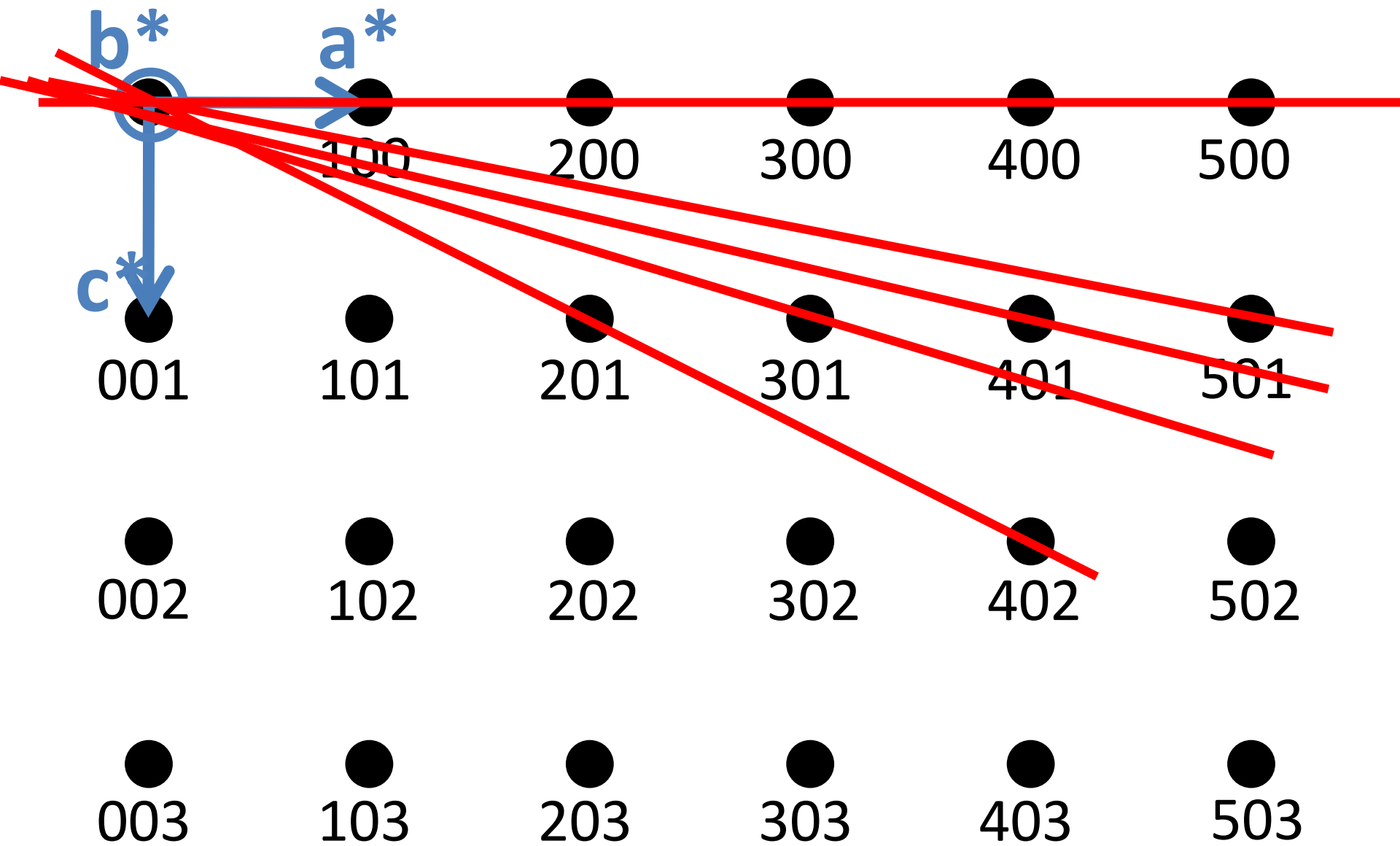
● 411

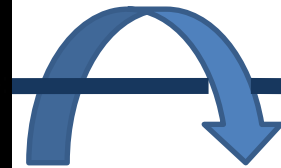
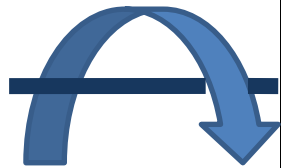
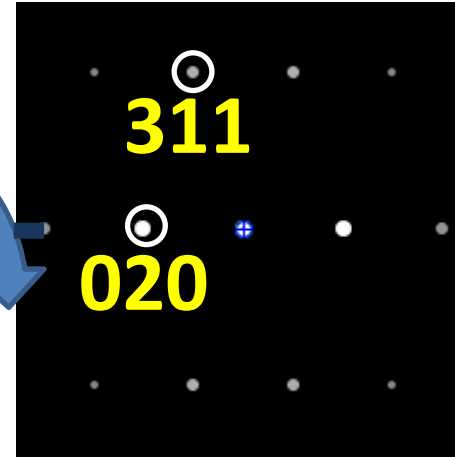
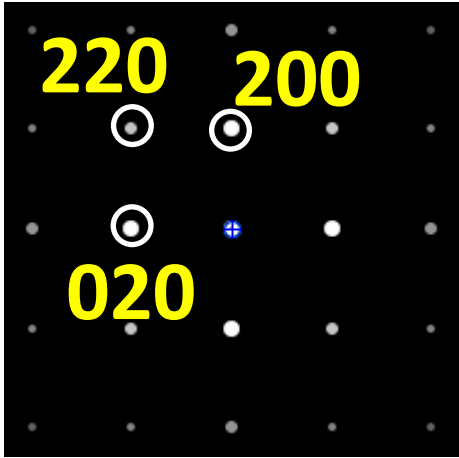
● 311

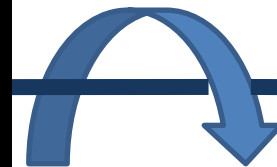
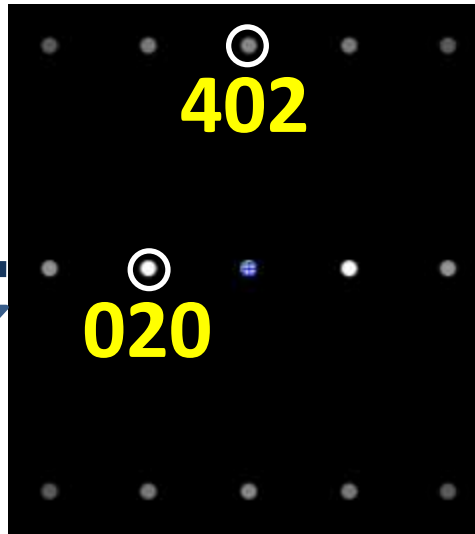
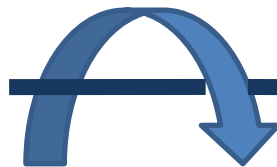
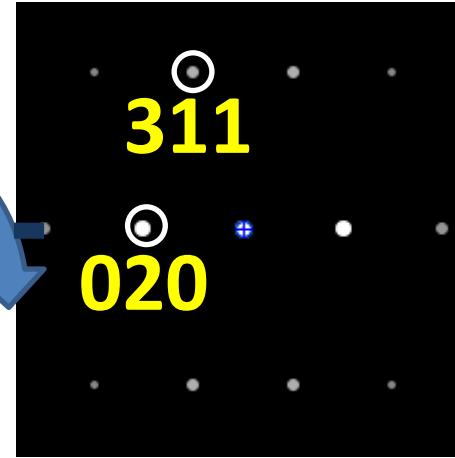
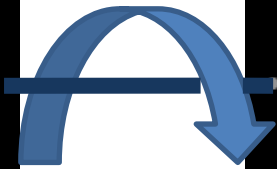
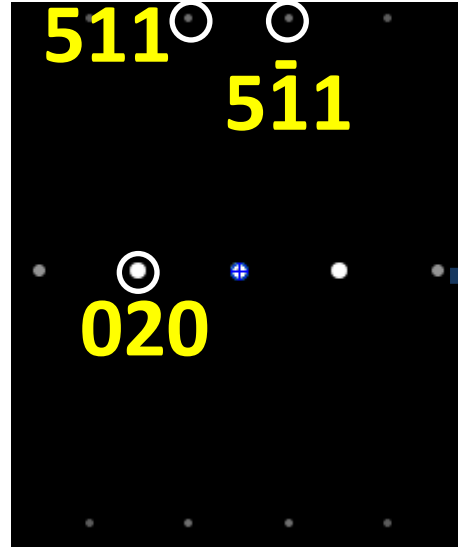
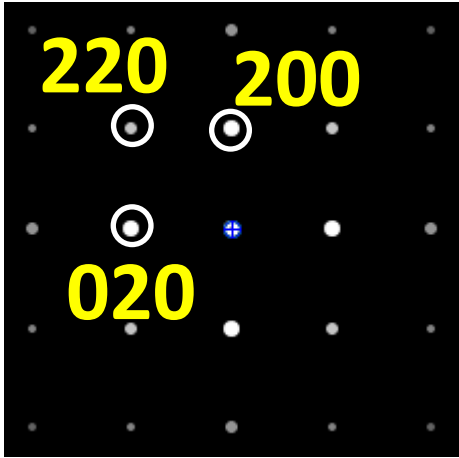
● 401



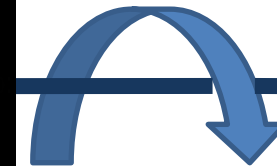
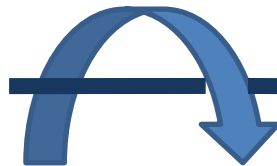
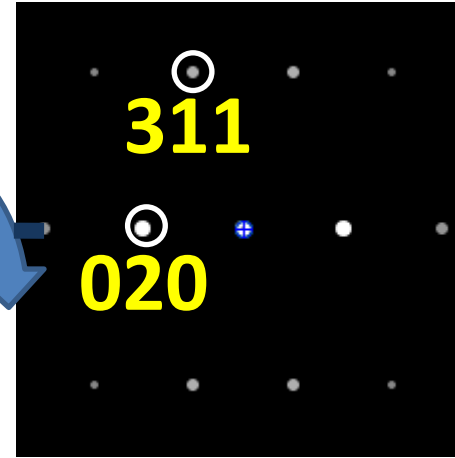
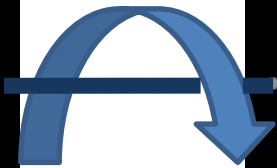
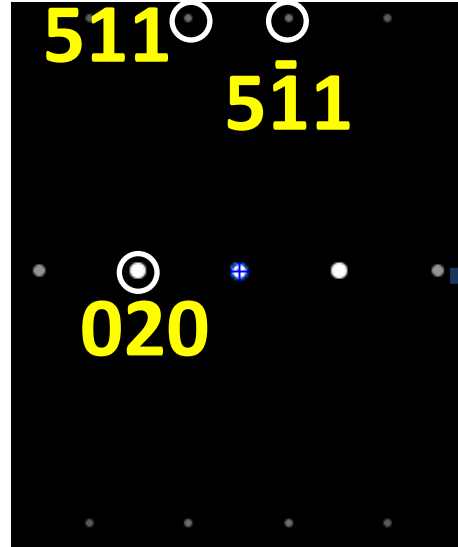
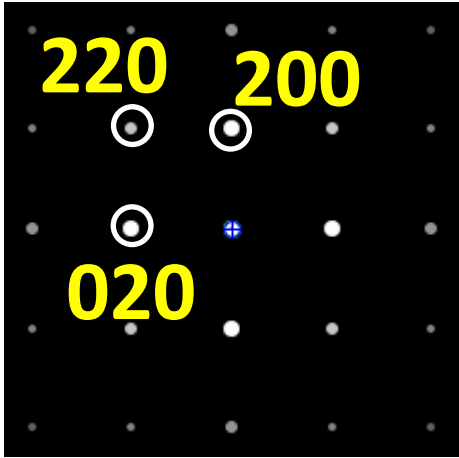






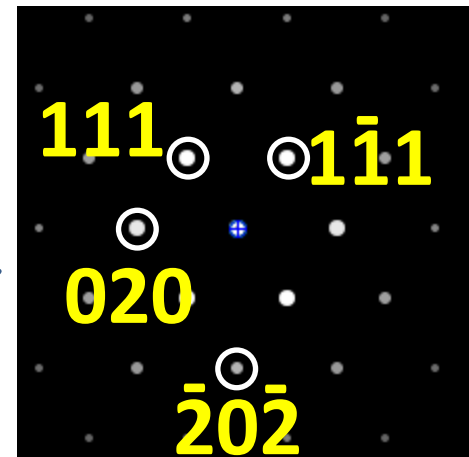
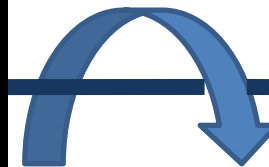
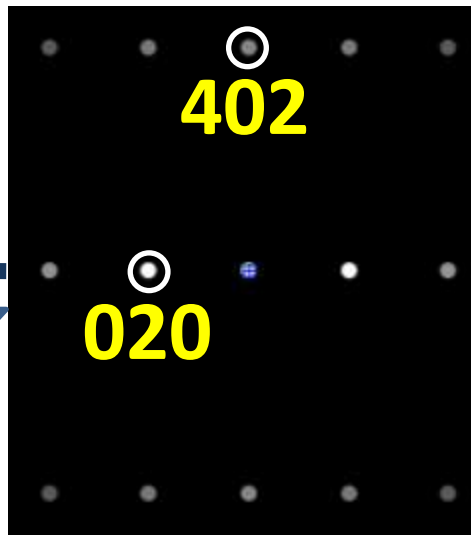
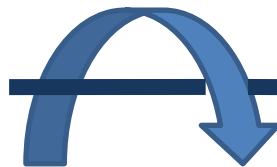
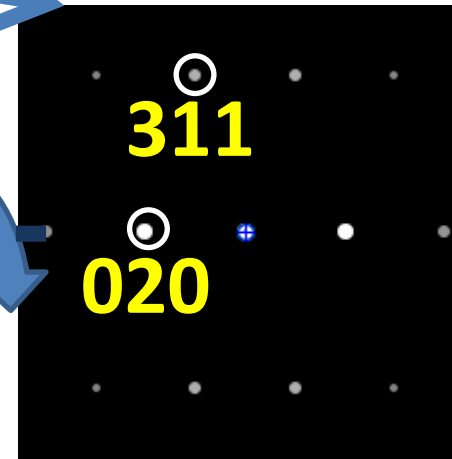
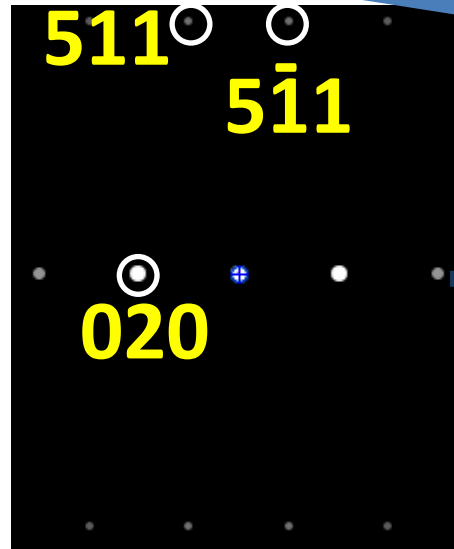
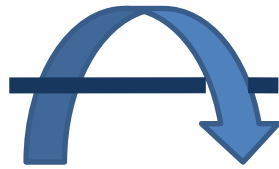
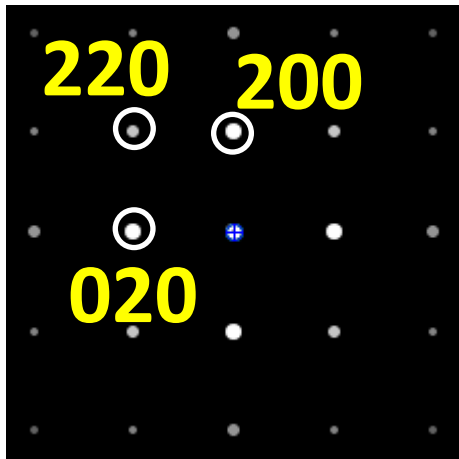






Zone axes for this zone for example?

- 103
- 301
- $\bar{1}03$

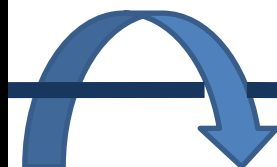
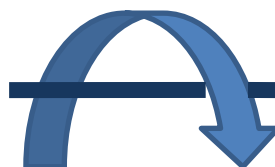
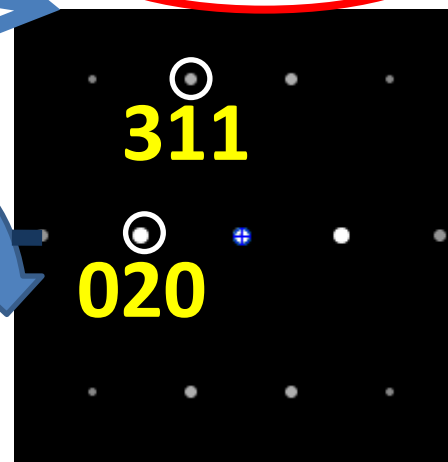
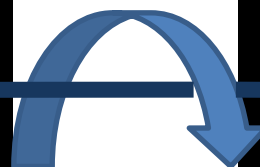
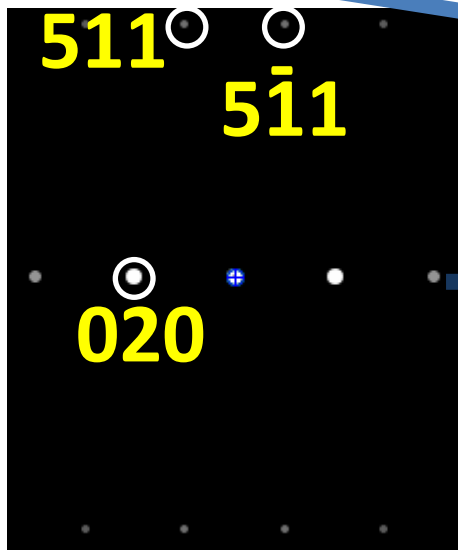
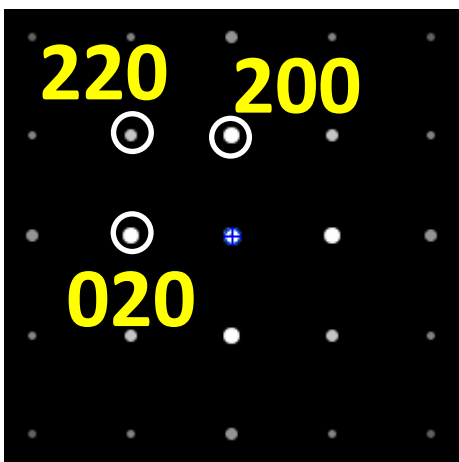


Zone axes for this zone for example?

● 103

● 301

●  $\bar{1}03$



[001]

220 200

020

$[\bar{1}05]$

511  $5\bar{1}1$

020

$[\bar{1}03]$

311

020

402

020

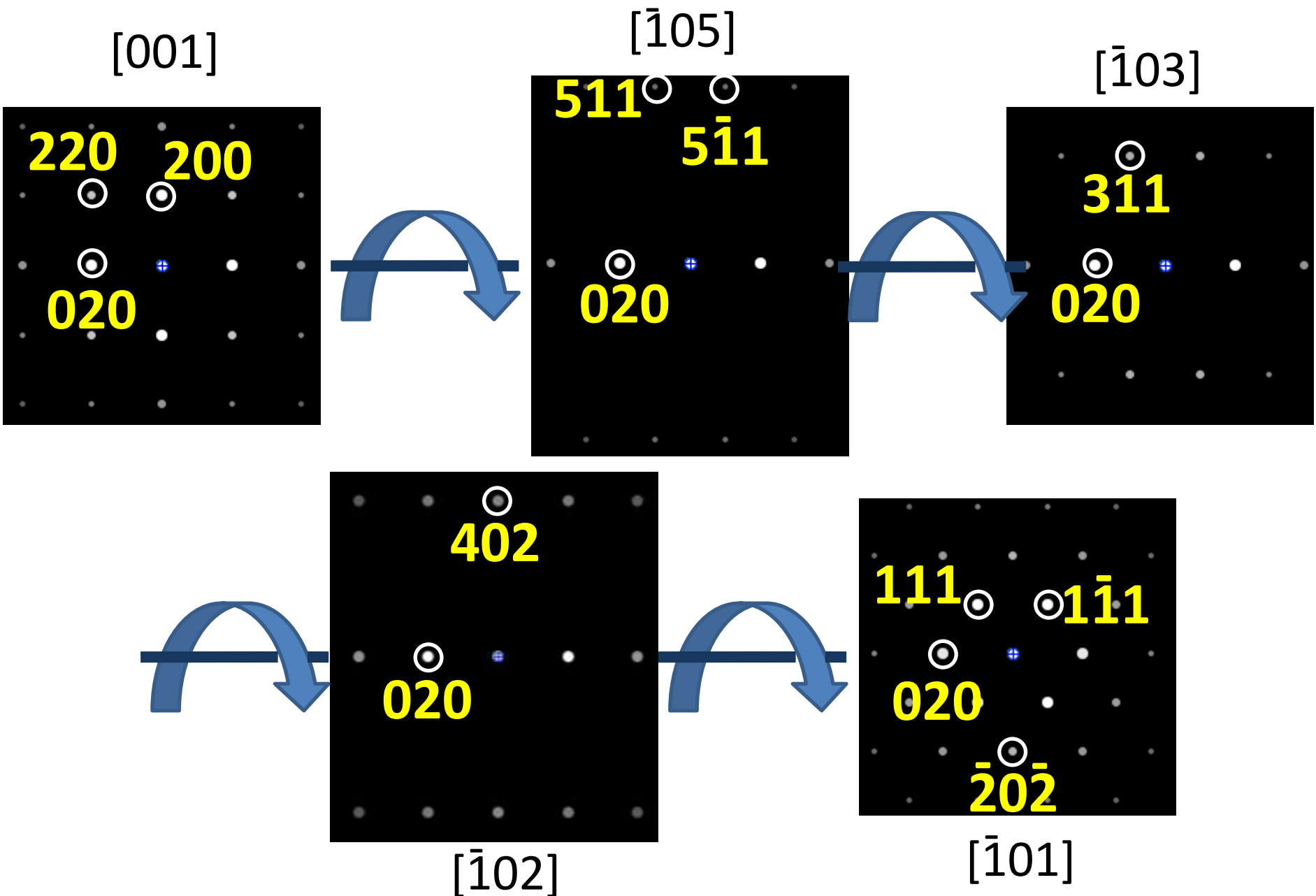
$[\bar{1}02]$

111  $1\bar{1}1$

020

$\bar{2}0\bar{2}$

$[\bar{1}01]$



Indexed

-> cell parameter:

$a=4.06 \text{ \AA}$

Space group?

Possibility from SAED:  
extinction symbol.

-> Determine reflection conditions.

Reflection conditions (Indices are permutable, apart from space group No. 205) ††				Extinction symbol	Point group				
$hkl$	$0kl$	$hhl$	$00l$		23	$m\bar{3}$	432	$\bar{4}3m$	$m\bar{3}m$
				$P----$	$P23$ (195)	$Pm\bar{3}$ (200)	$P432$ (207)	$P\bar{4}3m$ (215)	$Pm\bar{3}m$ (221)
			$l$	$\begin{cases} P2_1-- \\ P4_2-- \end{cases}$	$P2_13$ (198)		$P4_232$ (208)		
			$l=4n$	$P4_1--$			$\begin{cases} P4_132 (213) \\ P4_332 (212) \end{cases} \ddagger\ddagger$		
		$l$	$l$	$P--n$				$P\bar{4}3n$ (218)	$Pm\bar{3}n$ (223)
	$k\ddagger\ddagger$		$l$	$Pa--$		$Pa\bar{3}$ (205)			
	$k+l$		$l$	$Pn--$		$Pn\bar{3}$ (201)			$Pn\bar{3}m$ (224)
	$k+l$	$l$	$l$	$Pn-n$					$Pn\bar{3}n$ (222)
$h+k+l$	$k+l$	$\bar{l}$	$l$	$I----$	$\begin{bmatrix} I23 (197) \\ I2_13 (199) \end{bmatrix} \S\S$	$Im\bar{3}$ (204)	$I432$ (211)	$I\bar{4}3m$ (217)	$Im\bar{3}m$ (229)
$h+k+l$	$k+l$	$l$	$l=4n$	$I4_1--$			$I4_132$ (214)		
$h+k+l$	$k+l$	$2h+l=4n, l$	$l=4n$	$I--d$				$I\bar{4}3d$ (220)	
$h+k+l$	$k, l$	$l$	$l$	$Ia--$		$Ia\bar{3}$ (206)			
$h+k+l$	$k, l$	$2h+l=4n, l$	$l=4n$	$Ia-d$					$Ia\bar{3}d$ (230)
$h+k, h+l, k+l$	$k, l$	$h+l$	$l$	$F----$	$F23$ (196)	$Fm\bar{3}$ (202)	$F432$ (209)	$F\bar{4}3m$ (216)	$Fm\bar{3}m$ (225)
$h+k, h+l, k+l$	$k, l$	$h+l$	$l=4n$	$F4_1--$			$F4_132$ (210)		
$h+k, h+l, k+l$	$k, l$	$h, l$	$l$	$F--c$				$F\bar{4}3c$ (219)	$Fm\bar{3}c$ (226)
$h+k, h+l, k+l$	$k+l=4n, k, l$	$h+l$	$l=4n$	$Fd--$		$Fd\bar{3}$ (203)			$Fd\bar{3}m$ (227)
$h+k, h+l, k+l$	$k+l=4n, k, l$	$h, l$	$l=4n$	$Fd-c$					$Fd\bar{3}c$ (228)

hkl: ●  $h+k+l=2n$

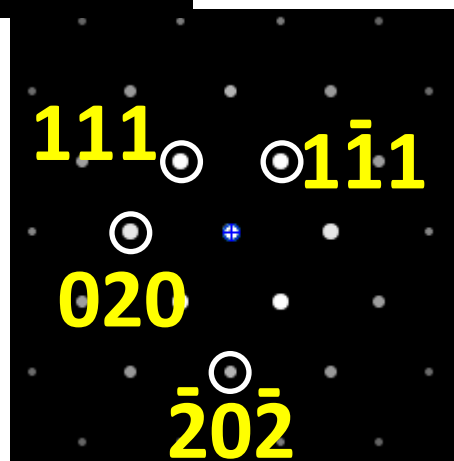
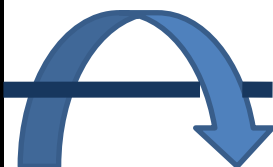
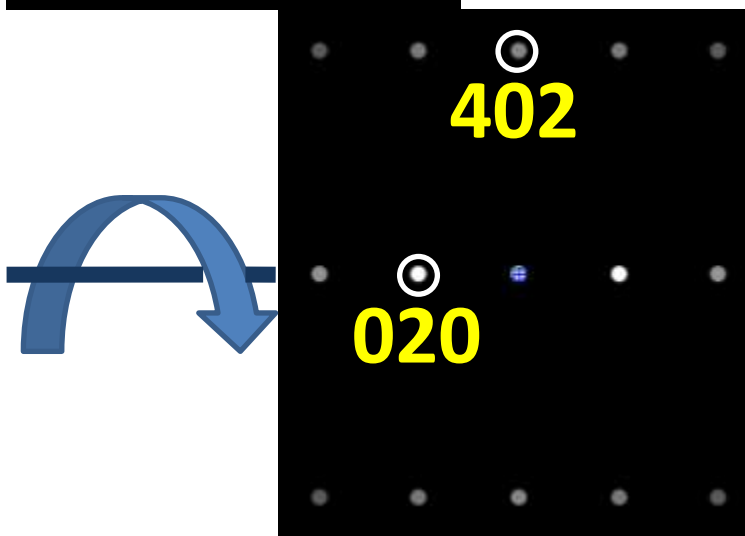
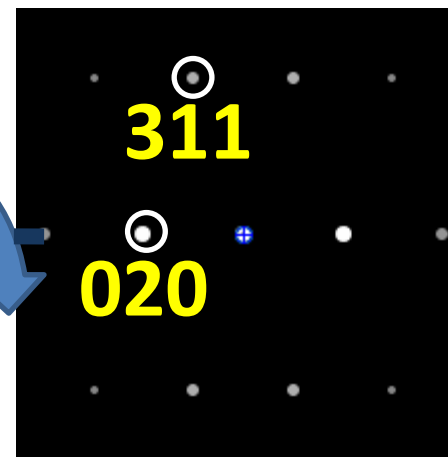
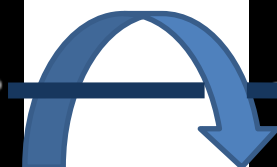
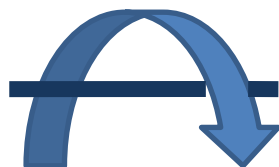
● all odd, all even

● no conditions

Bravais lattice: F ●

P ●

I ●



hkl: ●  $h+k+l=2n$

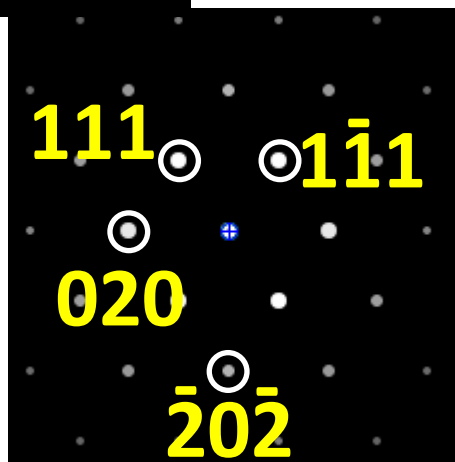
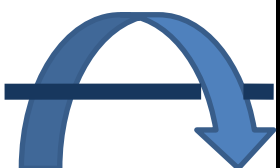
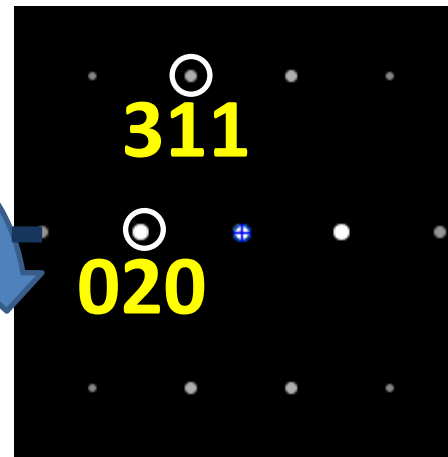
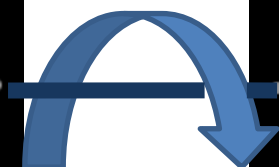
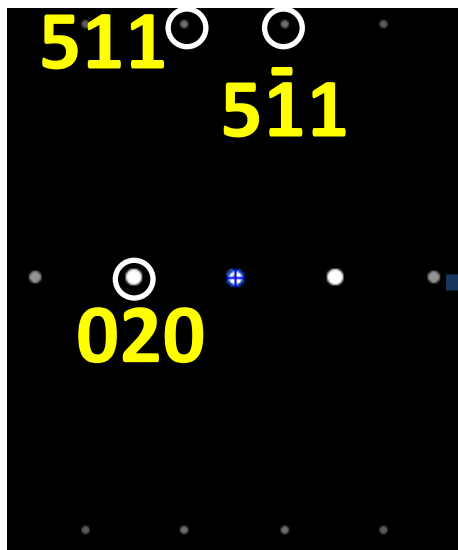
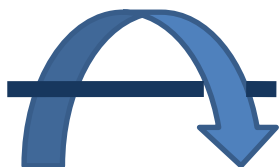
● all odd, all even

● no conditions

Bravais lattice: F ●

P ●

I ●



hkl: ●  $h+k+l=2n$

● all odd, all even

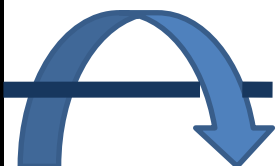
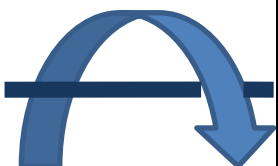
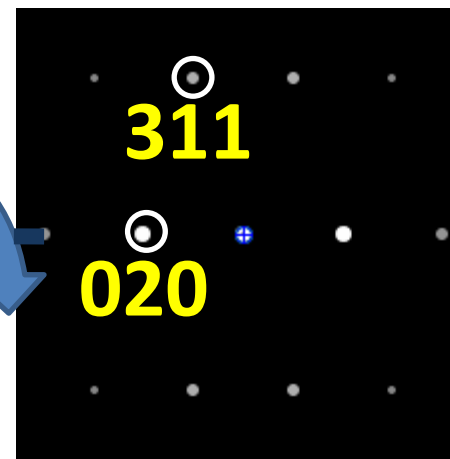
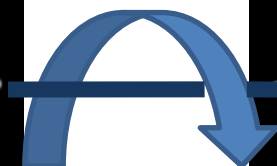
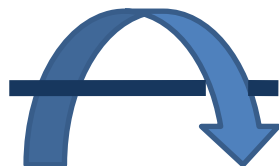
● no conditions

Bravais lattice:

● F

● P

● I





We know:  $hk0$ :  $h=2n$ ,  $k=2n$ . Is this an extra condition, or is it a consequence of F also?

● Consequence

● Extra



We know:  $hk0$ :  $h=2n$ ,  $k=2n$ . Is this an extra condition, or is it a consequence of F also?

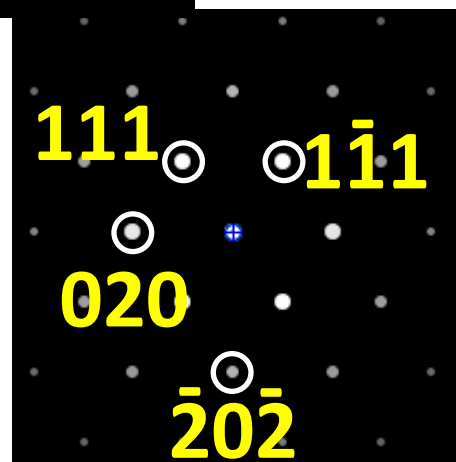
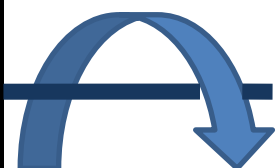
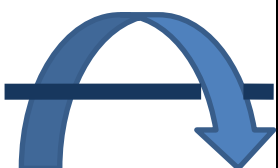
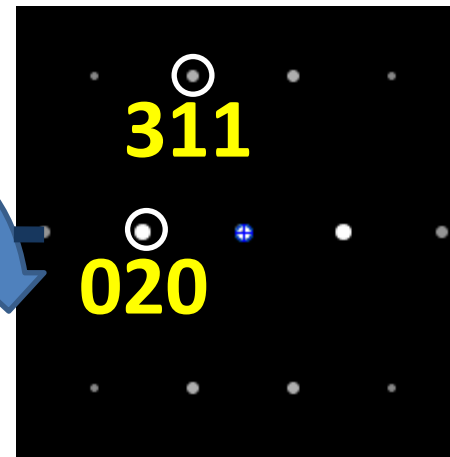
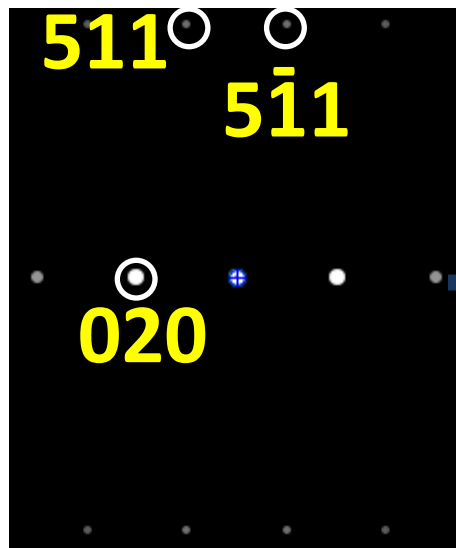
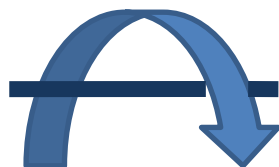
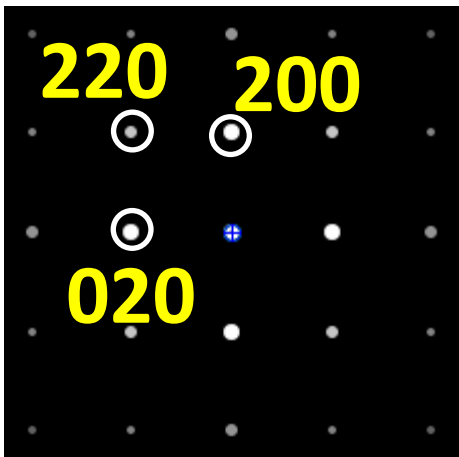
● Consequence  
● Extra



Are there any extra conditions, i.e. conditions that are not already implied by hkl: all odd, all even?

● Yes

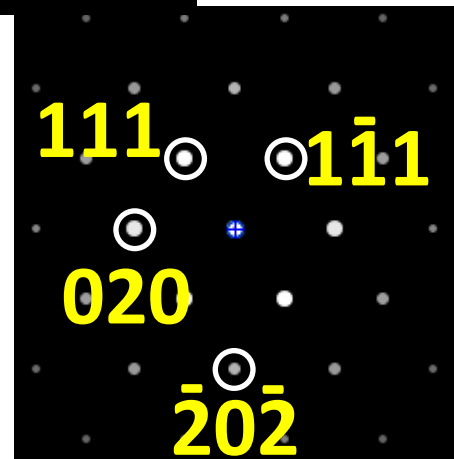
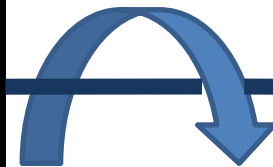
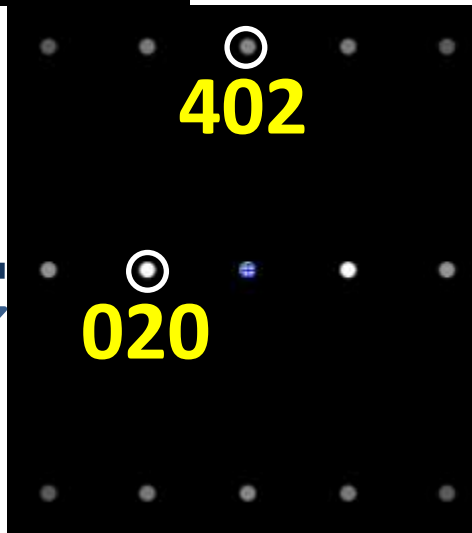
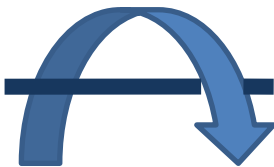
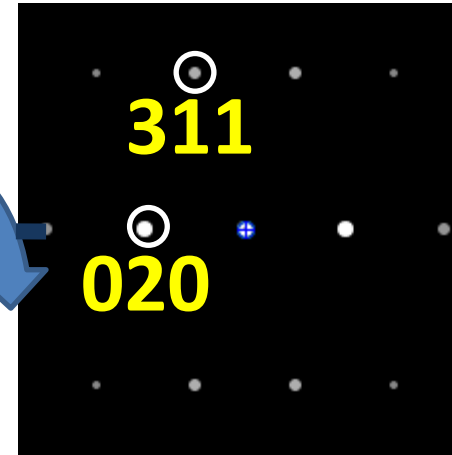
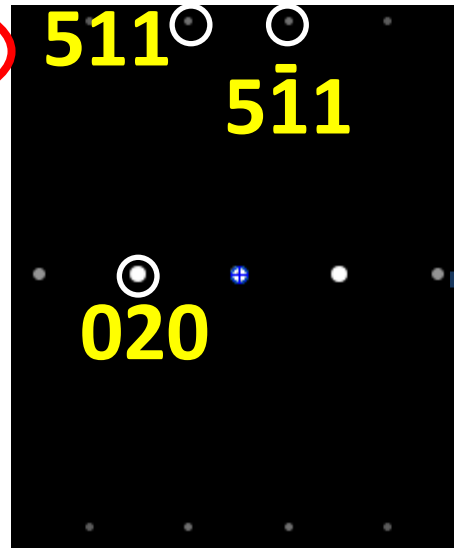
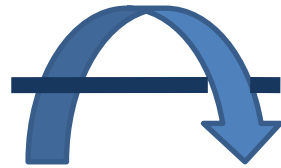
● No



Are there any extra conditions, i.e. conditions that are not already implied by hkl: all odd, all even?

● Yes

● No



Reflection conditions (Indices are permutable, apart from space group No. 205) ††					Laue class				
					$m\bar{3} (2/m \bar{3})$		$m\bar{3}m (4/m \bar{3} 2/m)$		
					Point group				
<i>hkl</i>	<i>OkI</i>	<i>hhl</i>	<i>00l</i>	Extinction symbol	23	$m\bar{3}$	432	$\bar{4}3m$	$m\bar{3}m$
				<i>P</i> ---	<i>P</i> 23 (195)	<i>Pm</i> $\bar{3}$ (200)	<i>P</i> 432 (207)	<i>P</i> $\bar{4}3m$ (215)	<i>Pm</i> $\bar{3}m$ (221)
			<i>l</i>	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} P2_{1--} \\ P4_{2--} \end{array} \right.$	<i>P</i> 2 <sub>1</sub> 3 (198)		<i>P</i> 4 <sub>2</sub> 32 (208)		
			<i>l = 4n</i>	<i>P</i> 4 <sub>1</sub> --			$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} P4_{1}32 (213) \\ P4_{3}32 (212) \end{array} \right\} \ddagger\ddagger$		
		<i>l</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>P</i> -- <i>n</i>				<i>P</i> $\bar{4}3n$ (218)	<i>Pm</i> $\bar{3}n$ (223)
	<i>k</i> ††		<i>l</i>	<i>P</i> <i>a</i> --		<i>P</i> <i>a</i> $\bar{3}$ (205)			
	<i>k + l</i>		<i>l</i>	<i>P</i> <i>n</i> --		<i>P</i> <i>n</i> $\bar{3}$ (201)			<i>P</i> <i>n</i> $\bar{3}m$ (224)
	<i>k + l</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>P</i> <i>n</i> -- <i>n</i>					<i>P</i> <i>n</i> $\bar{3}n$ (222)
<i>h + k + l</i>	<i>k + l</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>I</i> ---	$\left[ \begin{array}{l} I23 (197) \\ I2_{13} (199) \end{array} \right] \S\S$	<i>Im</i> $\bar{3}$ (204)	<i>I</i> 432 (211)	<i>I</i> $\bar{4}3m$ (217)	<i>Im</i> $\bar{3}m$ (229)
<i>h + k + l</i>	<i>k + l</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>l = 4n</i>	<i>I</i> 4 <sub>1</sub> --			<i>I</i> 4 <sub>1</sub> 32 (214)		
<i>h + k + l</i>	<i>k + l</i>	<i>2h + l = 4n, l</i>	<i>l = 4n</i>	<i>I</i> -- <i>d</i>				<i>I</i> $\bar{4}3d$ (220)	
<i>h + k + l</i>	<i>k, l</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>I</i> <i>a</i> --		<i>I</i> <i>a</i> $\bar{3}$ (206)			
<i>h + k + l</i>	<i>k, l</i>	<i>2h + l = 4n, l</i>	<i>l = 4n</i>	<i>I</i> -- <i>c</i>					<i>I</i> <i>a</i> $\bar{3}d$ (230)
<i>h + k, h + l, k + l</i>	<i>k, l</i>	<i>h + l</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>F</i> ---	<i>F</i> 23 (196)	<i>Fm</i> $\bar{3}$ (202)	<i>F</i> 432 (209)	<i>F</i> $\bar{4}3m$ (216)	<i>Fm</i> $\bar{3}m$ (225)
<i>h + k, h + l, k + l</i>	<i>k, l</i>	<i>h + l</i>	<i>l = 4n</i>	<i>F</i> 4 <sub>1</sub> --			<i>F</i> 4 <sub>1</sub> 32 (210)		
<i>h + k, h + l, k + l</i>	<i>k, l</i>	<i>h, l</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>F</i> -- <i>c</i>				<i>F</i> $\bar{4}3c$ (219)	<i>Fm</i> $\bar{3}c$ (226)
<i>h + k, h + l, k + l</i>	<i>k + l = 4n, k, l</i>	<i>h + l</i>	<i>l = 4n</i>	<i>F</i> <i>d</i> --		<i>F</i> <i>d</i> $\bar{3}$ (203)			<i>F</i> <i>d</i> $\bar{3}m$ (227)
<i>h + k, h + l, k + l</i>	<i>k + l = 4n, k, l</i>	<i>h, l</i>	<i>l = 4n</i>	<i>F</i> <i>d</i> -- <i>c</i>					<i>F</i> <i>d</i> $\bar{3}c$ (228)

Possible space groups:  $F23$ ,  $Fm\bar{3}$ ,  $F432$ ,  $F\bar{4}3m$ ,  $Fm\bar{3}m$

Possible space groups:  $F23$ ,  $Fm\bar{3}$ ,  $F432$ ,  $F\bar{4}3m$ ,  $Fm\bar{3}m$

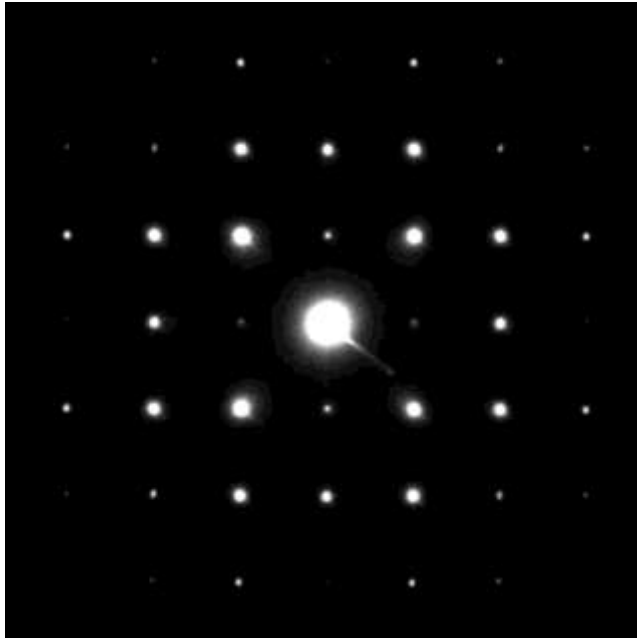


Same extinctions.

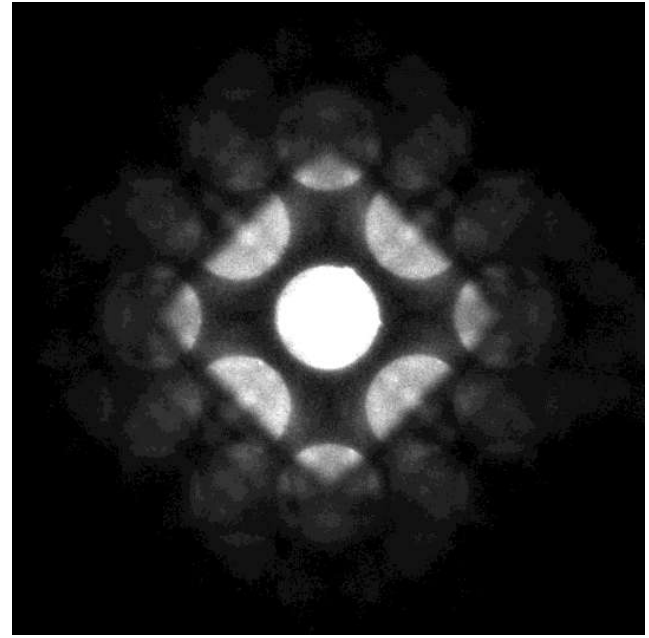
Difference:  $\bar{1}$ , 2, m; give no extinctions.

Convergent beam electron diffraction  
CBED

## **2. Convergent beam electron diffraction (CBED)**



SAED



CBED

Example: rutile-type SnO<sub>2</sub>



Projection symmetry: 2D, diffuse features

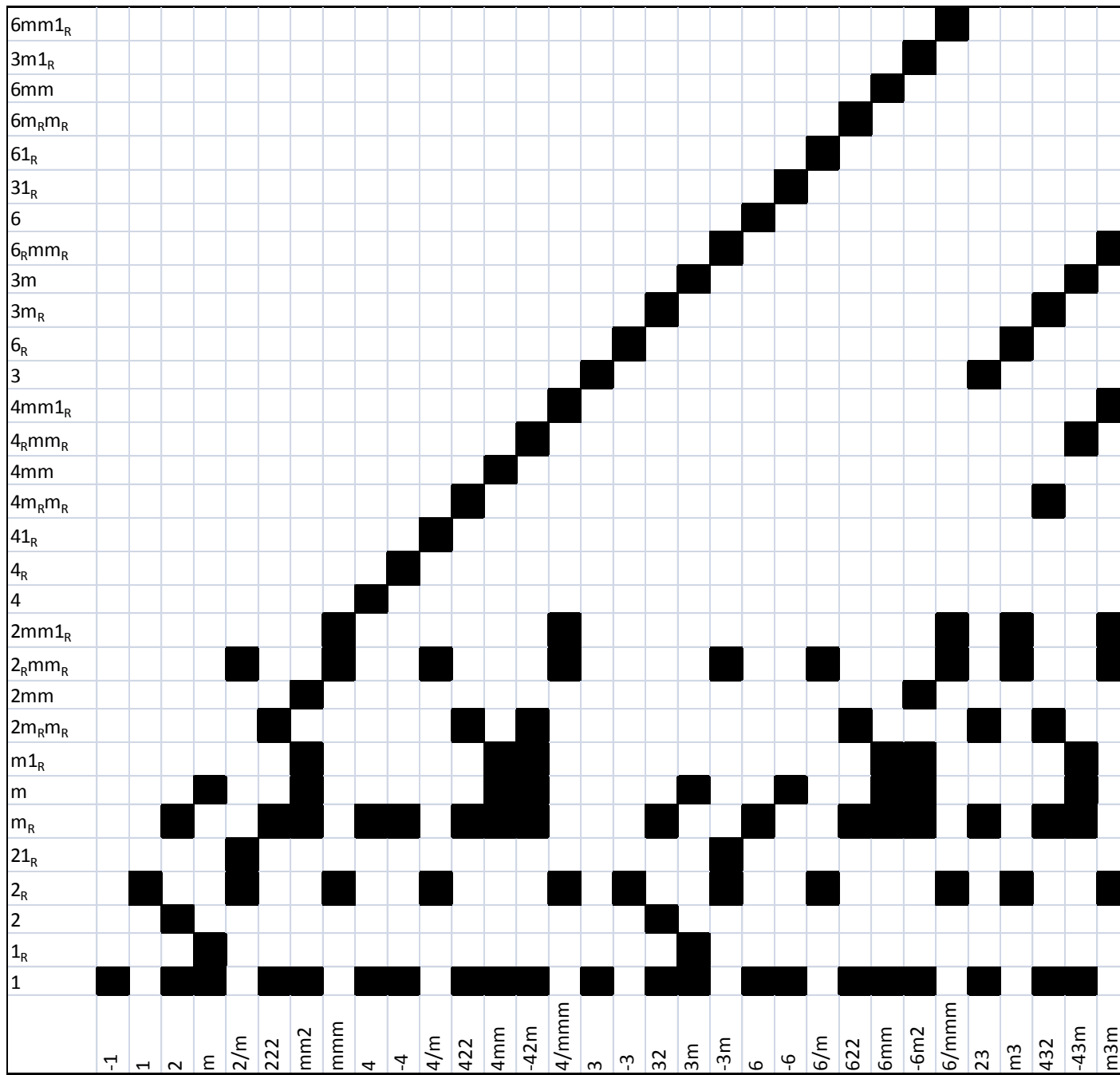
Full symmetry: 3D, sharp features

BF

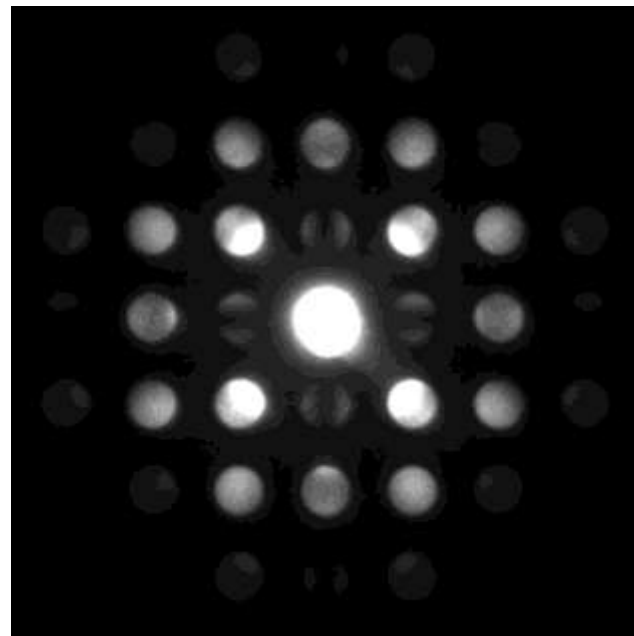
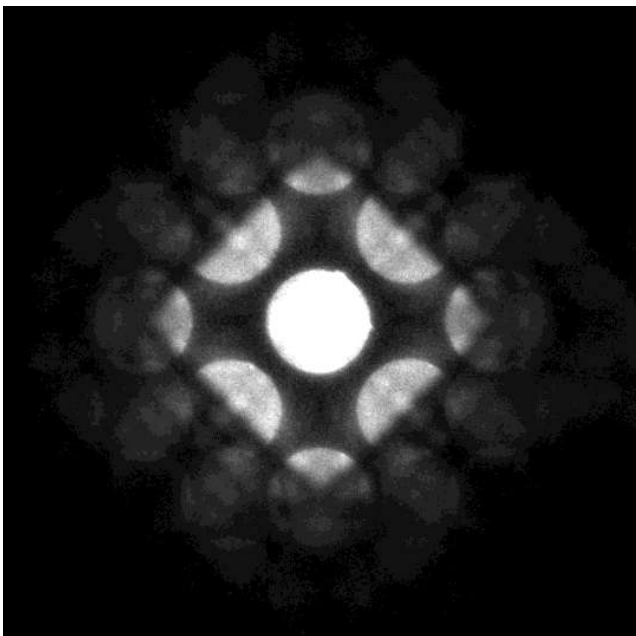
WP

Lots of tables!

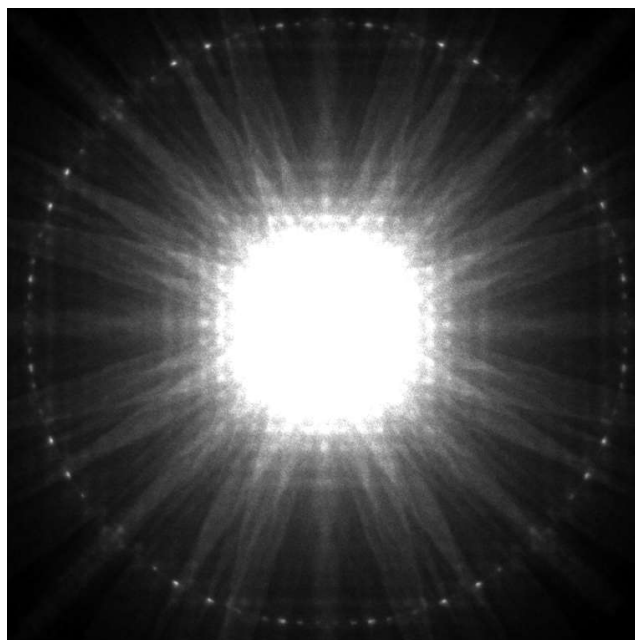




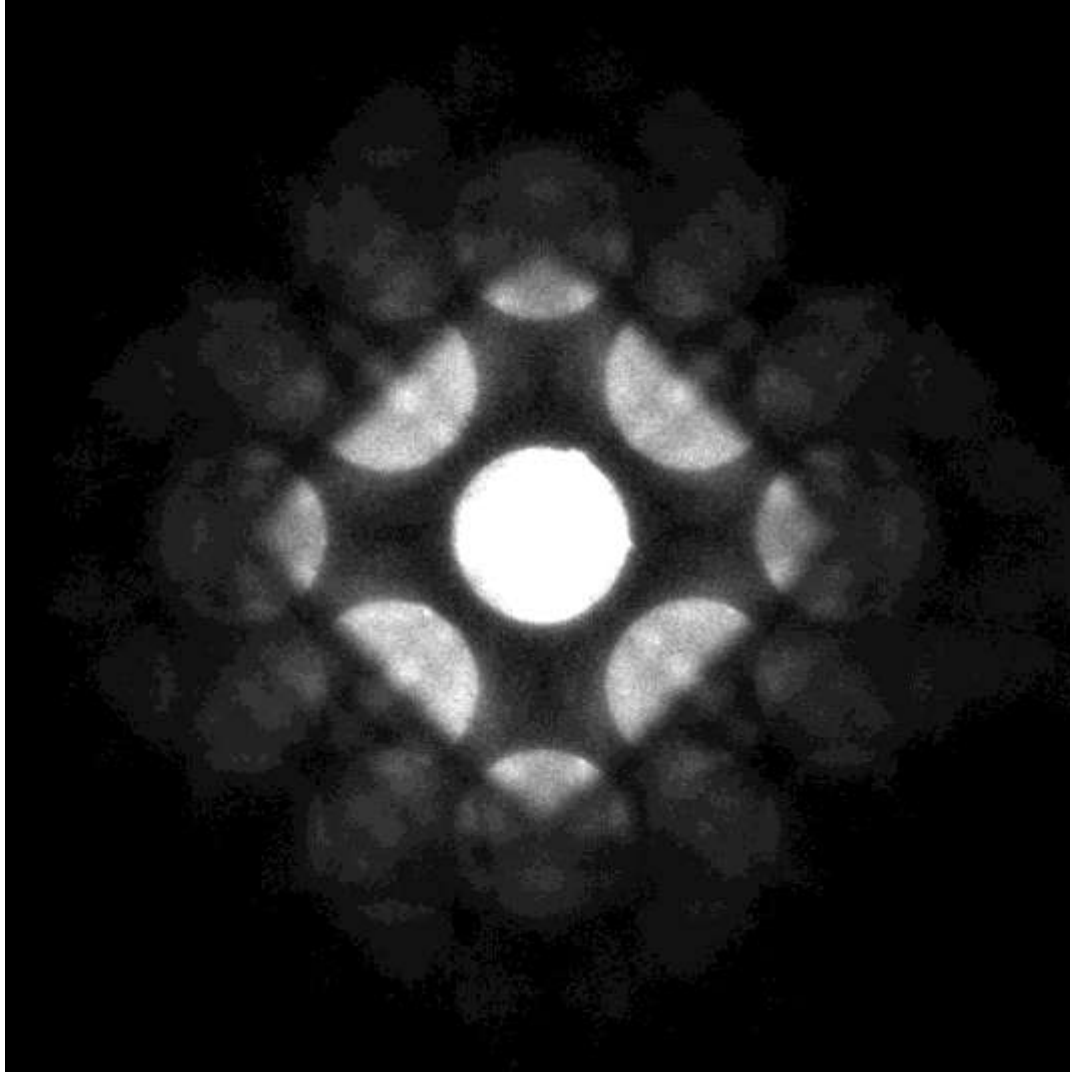
WP  
proj



WP

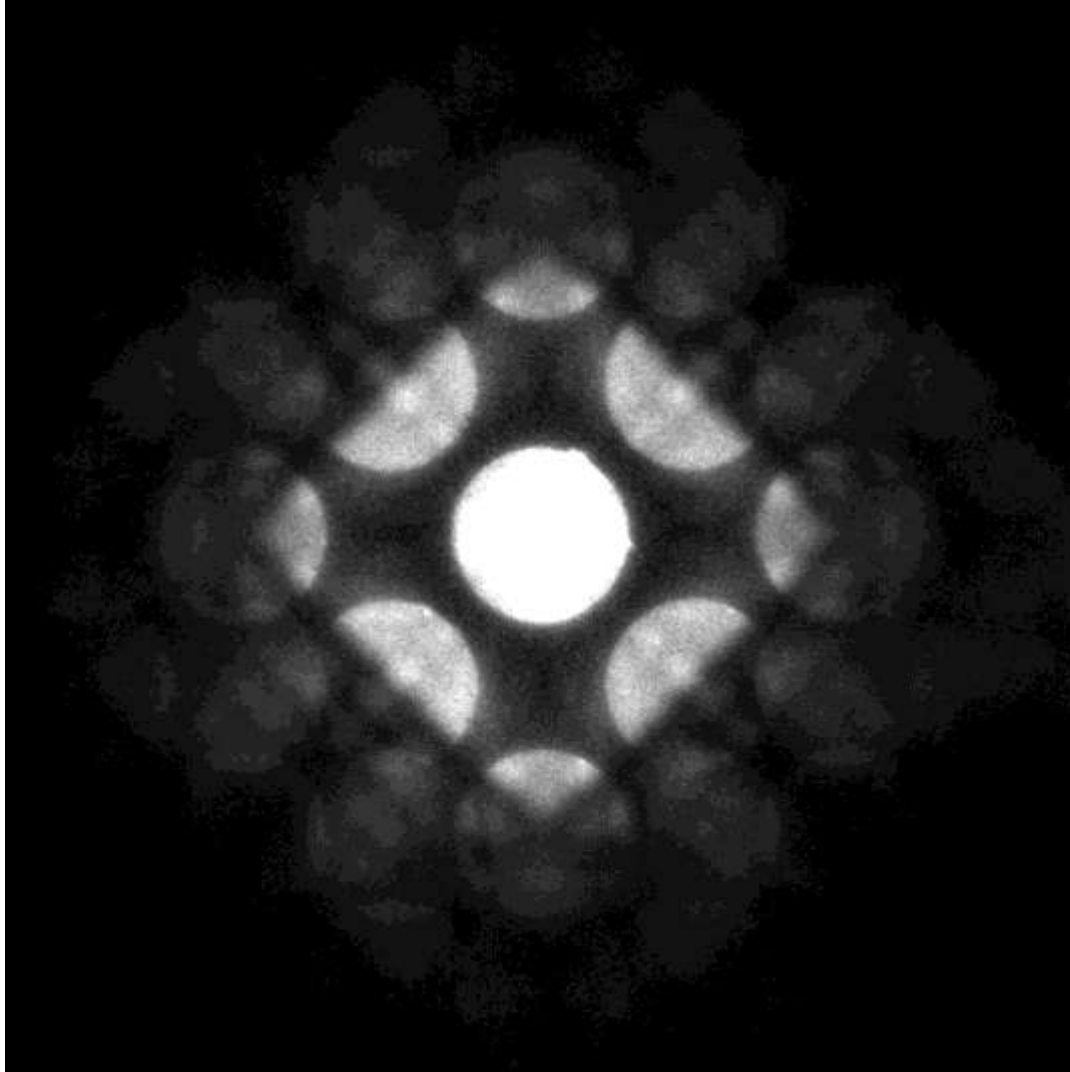


# Projection whole pattern symmetry [001]



- 4
- 4mm
- 2mm

# Projection whole pattern symmetry [001]



- 4
- 4mm
- 2mm

Projection WP: 4mm



Projection diffraction group:  
Table Eades

● 4

●  $4_R mm_R$

●  $4mm1_R$

Table 7.1: Diffraction Groups and Pattern Symmetries

diffraction group	bright field	whole pattern	projection diffraction group
1	1	1	1 <sub>R</sub>
1 <sub>R</sub>	2	1	1 <sub>R</sub>
2	2	2	21 <sub>R</sub>
2 <sub>R</sub>	1	1	21 <sub>R</sub>
21 <sub>R</sub>	2	2	21 <sub>R</sub>
m <sub>R</sub>	m	1	m1 <sub>R</sub>
m	m	m	m1 <sub>R</sub>
m1 <sub>R</sub>	2mm	m	m1 <sub>R</sub>
2m <sub>R</sub> m <sub>R</sub>	2mm	2	2mm1 <sub>R</sub>
2mm	2mm	2mm	2mm1 <sub>R</sub>
2 <sub>R</sub> mm <sub>R</sub>	m	m	2mm1 <sub>R</sub>
2mm1 <sub>R</sub>	2mm	2mm	2mm1 <sub>R</sub>
4	4	4	41 <sub>R</sub>
4 <sub>R</sub>	4	2	41 <sub>R</sub>
41 <sub>R</sub>	4	4	41 <sub>R</sub>
4m <sub>R</sub> m <sub>R</sub>	4mm	4	4mm1 <sub>R</sub>
4mm	4mm	4mm	4mm1 <sub>R</sub>
4 <sub>R</sub> mm <sub>R</sub>	4mm	2mm	4mm1 <sub>R</sub>
4mm1 <sub>R</sub>	4mm	4mm	4mm1 <sub>R</sub>
3	3	3	31 <sub>R</sub>
31 <sub>R</sub>	6	3	31 <sub>R</sub>
3m <sub>R</sub>	3m	3	3m1 <sub>R</sub>
3m	3m	3m	3m1 <sub>R</sub>
3m1 <sub>R</sub>	6mm	3m	3m1 <sub>R</sub>
6	6	6	61 <sub>R</sub>
6 <sub>R</sub>	3	3	61 <sub>R</sub>
61 <sub>R</sub>	6	6	61 <sub>R</sub>
6m <sub>R</sub> m <sub>R</sub>	6mm	6	6mm1 <sub>R</sub>
6mm	6mm	6mm	6mm1 <sub>R</sub>
6 <sub>R</sub> mm <sub>R</sub>	3m	3m	6mm1 <sub>R</sub>
6mm1 <sub>R</sub>	6mm	6mm	6mm1 <sub>R</sub>

Table 7.2: Projection Diffraction Groups and Pattern Symmetries

projection diffraction group	bright field	whole pattern
1 <sub>R</sub>	2	1
21 <sub>R</sub>	2	2
m1 <sub>R</sub>	2mm	m
2mm1 <sub>R</sub>	2mm	2mm
41 <sub>R</sub>	4	4
4mm1 <sub>R</sub>	4mm	4mm
31 <sub>R</sub>	6	3
3m1 <sub>R</sub>	6mm	3m
61 <sub>R</sub>	6	6
6mm1 <sub>R</sub>	6mm	6mm

Projection WP: 4mm



Projection diffraction group:  
Table Eades

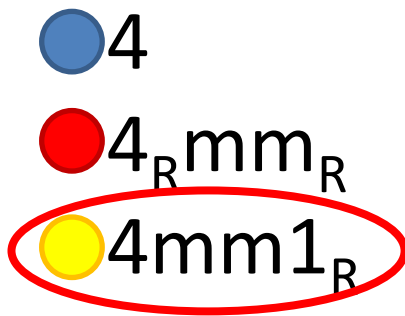


Table 7.1: Diffraction Groups and Pattern Symmetries

diffraction group	bright field	whole pattern	projection diffraction group
1	1	1	1 <sub>R</sub>
1 <sub>R</sub>	2	1	1 <sub>R</sub>
2	2	2	2 <sub>1R</sub>
2 <sub>R</sub>	1	1	2 <sub>1R</sub>
2 <sub>1R</sub>	2	2	2 <sub>1R</sub>
m <sub>R</sub>	m	1	m1 <sub>R</sub>
m	m	m	m1 <sub>R</sub>
m1 <sub>R</sub>	2mm	m	m1 <sub>R</sub>
2m <sub>R</sub> m <sub>R</sub>	2mm	2	2mm1 <sub>R</sub>
2mm	2mm	2mm	2mm1 <sub>R</sub>
2 <sub>R</sub> mm <sub>R</sub>	m	m	2mm1 <sub>R</sub>
2mm1 <sub>R</sub>	2mm	2mm	2mm1 <sub>R</sub>
4	4	4	4 <sub>1R</sub>
4 <sub>R</sub>	4	2	4 <sub>1R</sub>
4 <sub>1R</sub>	4	4	4 <sub>1R</sub>
4m <sub>R</sub> m <sub>R</sub>	4mm	4	4mm1 <sub>R</sub>
4mm	4mm	4mm	4mm1 <sub>R</sub>
4 <sub>R</sub> mm <sub>R</sub>	4mm	2mm	4mm1 <sub>R</sub>
4mm1 <sub>R</sub>	4mm	4mm	4mm1 <sub>R</sub>
3	3	3	3 <sub>1R</sub>
3 <sub>1R</sub>	6	3	3 <sub>1R</sub>
3m <sub>R</sub>	3m	3	3m1 <sub>R</sub>
3m	3m	3m	3m1 <sub>R</sub>
3m1 <sub>R</sub>	6mm	3m	3m1 <sub>R</sub>
6	6	6	6 <sub>1R</sub>
6 <sub>R</sub>	3	3	6 <sub>1R</sub>
6 <sub>1R</sub>	6	6	6 <sub>1R</sub>
6m <sub>R</sub> m <sub>R</sub>	6mm	6	6mm1 <sub>R</sub>
6mm	6mm	6mm	6mm1 <sub>R</sub>
6 <sub>R</sub> mm <sub>R</sub>	3m	3m	6mm1 <sub>R</sub>
6mm1 <sub>R</sub>	6mm	6mm	6mm1 <sub>R</sub>

Table 7.2: Projection Diffraction Groups and Pattern Symmetries

projection diffraction group	bright field	whole pattern
1 <sub>R</sub>	2	1
2 <sub>1R</sub>	2	2
m1 <sub>R</sub>	2mm	m
2mm1 <sub>R</sub>	2mm	2mm
4 <sub>1R</sub>	4	4
4mm1 <sub>R</sub>	4mm	4mm
3 <sub>1R</sub>	6	3
3m1 <sub>R</sub>	6mm	3m
6 <sub>1R</sub>	6	6
6mm1 <sub>R</sub>	6mm	6mm



Projection diffraction group:

$4mm1_R$



Possible diffraction groups:

$4m_R m_R$

$4mm$

$4Rmm_R$

$4mm1_R$

Table 7.1: Diffraction Groups and Pattern Symmetries

diffraction group	bright field	whole pattern	projection diffraction group
1	1	1	$1_R$
$1_R$	2	1	$1_R$
2	2	2	$21_R$
$2_R$	1	1	$21_R$
$21_R$	2	2	$21_R$
$m_R$	m	1	$m1_R$
m	m	m	$m1_R$
$m1_R$	$2mm$	m	$m1_R$
$2m_R m_R$	$2mm$	2	$2mm1_R$
$2mm$	$2mm$	$2mm$	$2mm1_R$
$2_R m m_R$	m	m	$2mm1_R$
$2mm1_R$	$2mm$	$2mm$	$2mm1_R$
4	4	4	$41_R$
$4_R$	4	2	$41_R$
$41_R$	4	4	$41_R$
$4m_R m_R$	$4mm$	4	$4mm1_R$
$4mm$	$4mm$	$4mm$	$4mm1_R$
$4_R m m_R$	$4mm$	$2mm$	$4mm1_R$
$4mm1_R$	$4mm$	$4mm$	$4mm1_R$
3	3	3	$31_R$
$31_R$	6	3	$31_R$
$3m_R$	$3m$	3	$3m1_R$
$3m$	$3m$	$3m$	$3m1_R$
$3m1_R$	$6mm$	$3m$	$3m1_R$
6	6	6	$61_R$
$6_R$	3	3	$61_R$
$61_R$	6	6	$61_R$
$6m_R m_R$	$6mm$	6	$6mm1_R$
$6mm$	$6mm$	$6mm$	$6mm1_R$
$6_R m m_R$	$3m$	$3m$	$6mm1_R$
$6mm1_R$	$6mm$	$6mm$	$6mm1_R$

Table 7.2: Projection Diffraction Groups and Pattern Symmetries

projection diffraction group	bright field	whole pattern
$1_R$	2	1
$21_R$	2	2
$m1_R$	$2mm$	m
$2mm1_R$	$2mm$	$2mm$
$41_R$	4	4
$4mm1_R$	$4mm$	$4mm$
$31_R$	6	3
$3m1_R$	$6mm$	$3m$
$61_R$	6	6
$6mm1_R$	$6mm$	$6mm$



**Table 7.1: Diffraction Groups and Pattern Symmetries**

diffraction group	bright field	whole pattern	projection diffraction group
1	1	1	1R
1R	2	1	1R
2	2	2	21R
	[...]		
4	4	4	41R
4R	4	2	41R
41R	4	4	41R
4mRmR	4mm	4	4mm1R
4mm	4mm	4mm	4mm1R
4RmmR	4mm	2mm	4mm1R
4mm1R	4mm	4mm	4mm1R

**Table 7.2: Projection Diffraction Groups and Pattern Symmetries**

projection diffraction group	bright field	whole pattern
1R	2	1
	[...]	
41R	4	4
4mm1R	4mm	4mm

What will be useful to narrow it down further?

-  look at the bright field symmetry
-  look at the whole pattern symmetry

**Table 7.1: Diffraction Groups and Pattern Symmetries**

diffraction group	bright field	whole pattern	projection diffraction group
1	1	1	1R
1R	2	1	1R
2	2	2	21R
	[...]		
4	4	4	41R
4R	4	2	41R
41R	4	4	41R
4mRmR	4mm	4	4mm1R
4mm	4mm	4mm	4mm1R
4RmmR	4mm	2mm	4mm1R
4mm1R	4mm	4mm	4mm1R

**Table 7.2: Projection Diffraction Groups and Pattern Symmetries**

projection diffraction group	bright field	whole pattern
1R	2	1
	[...]	
41R	4	4
4mm1R	4mm	4mm

What will be useful to narrow it down further?



look at the bright field symmetry



look at the whole pattern symmetry

# WP symmetry



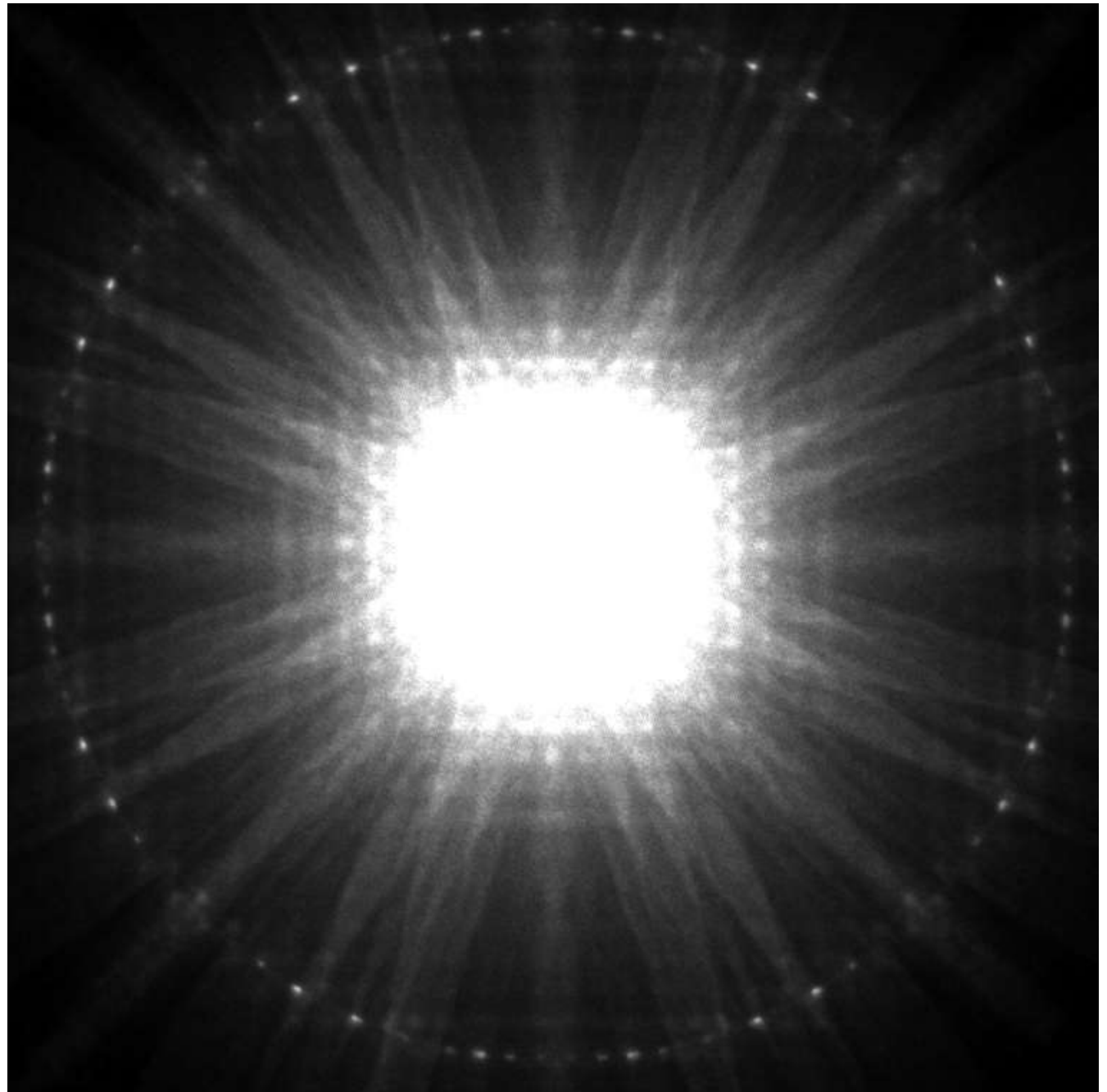
4



4mm



2mm



# WP symmetry



4



4mm



2mm

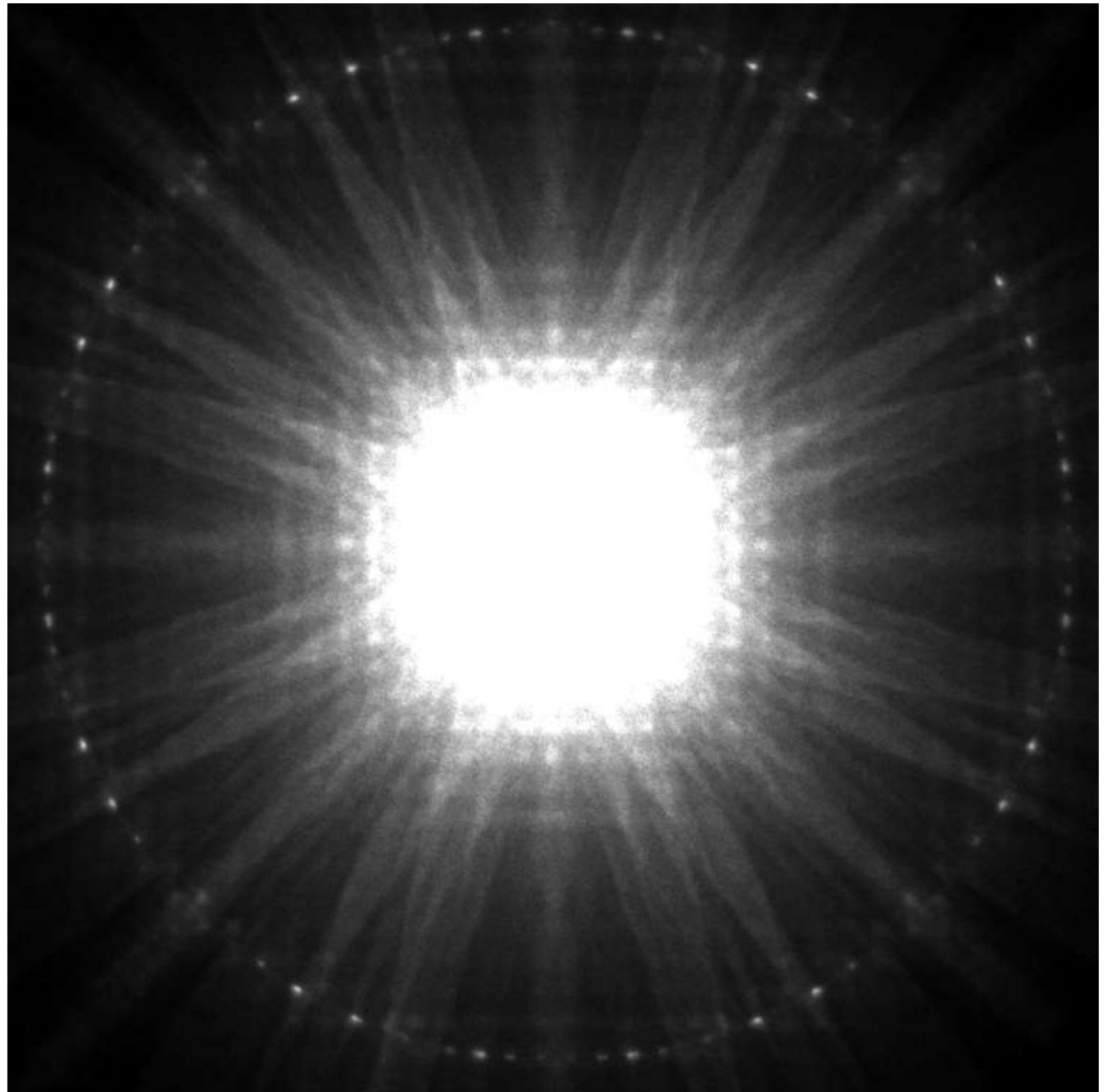
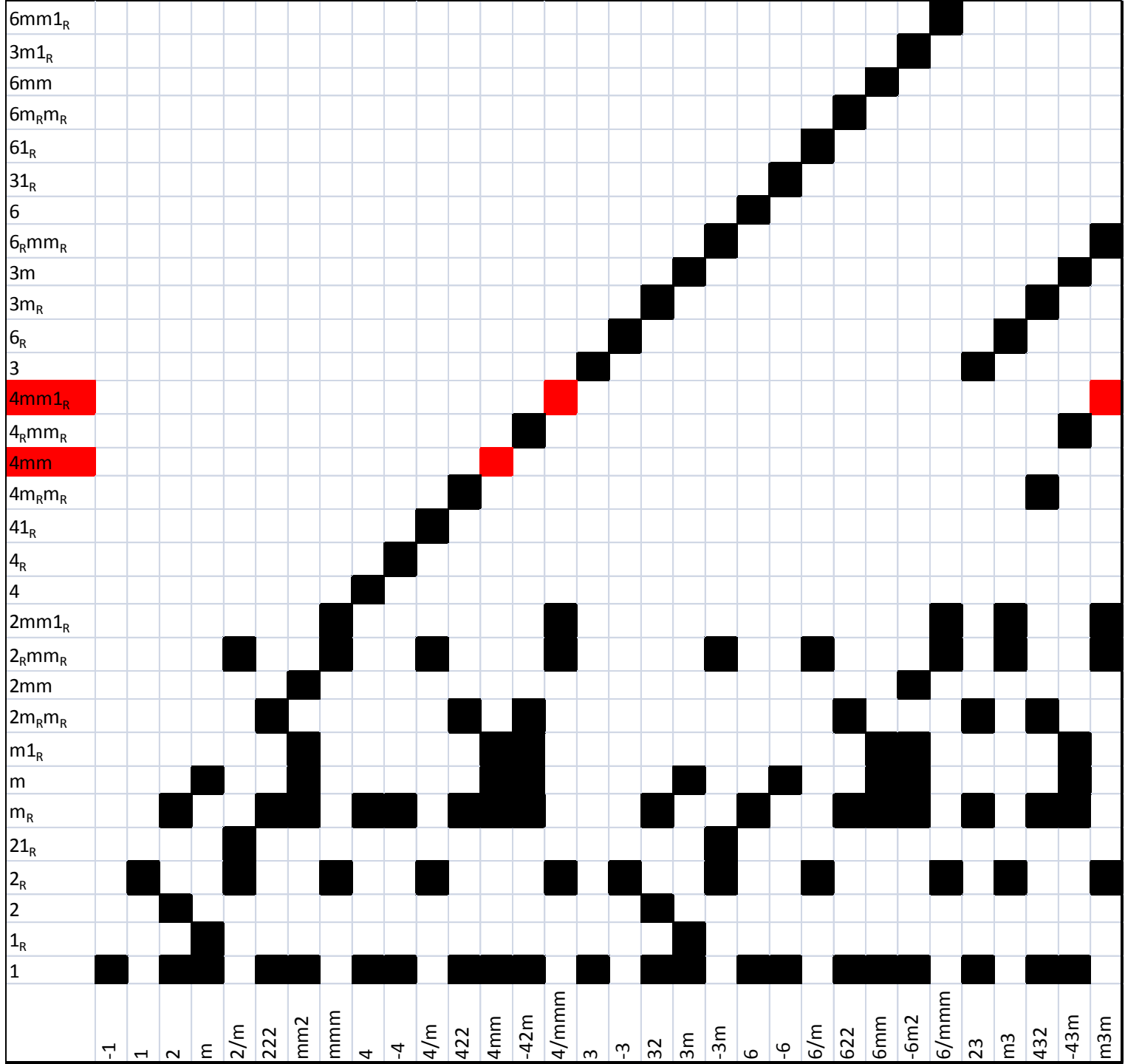


Table 7.1: Diffraction Groups and Pattern Symmetries

diffraction group	bright field	whole pattern	projection diffraction group
1	1	1	1R
1R	2	1	1R
2	2	2	21R
	[...]		
4	4	4	41R
4R	4	2	41R
41R	4	4	41R
4mmR	4mm	4	4mm1R
4mm	4mm	4mm	4mm1R
4RmmR	4mm	2mm	4mm1R
4mm1R	4mm	4mm	4mm1R

Table 7.2: Projection Diffraction Groups and Pattern Symmetries

projection diffraction group	bright field	whole pattern
1R	2	1
	[...]	
41R	4	4
4mm1R	4mm	4mm



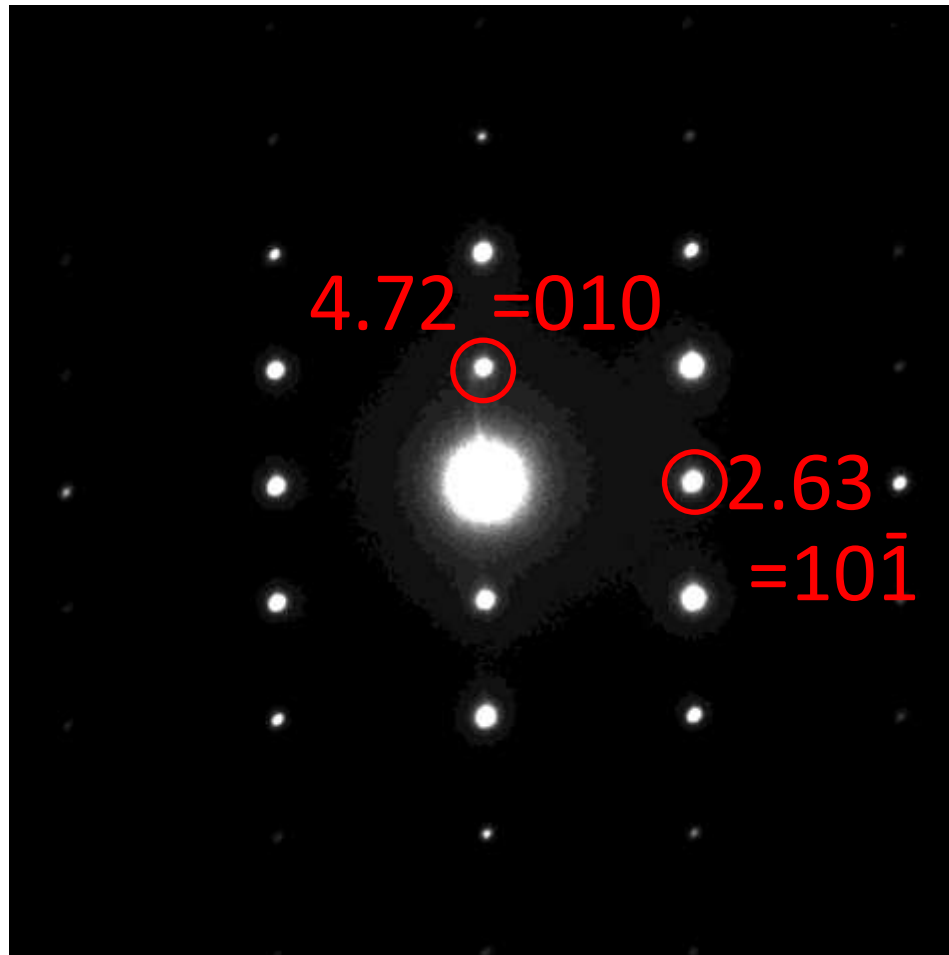


# Another pattern

Index it.

This is:

- [101]
- [110]
- [111]






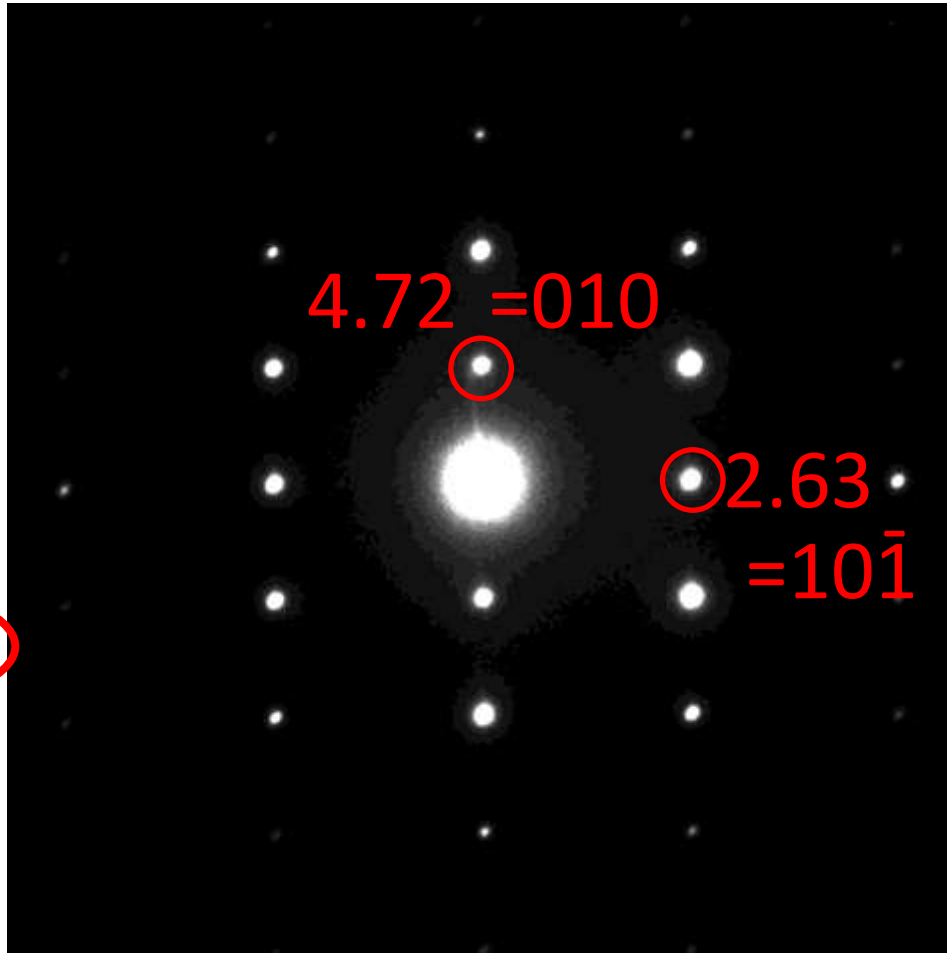
SAED

# Another pattern

Index it.

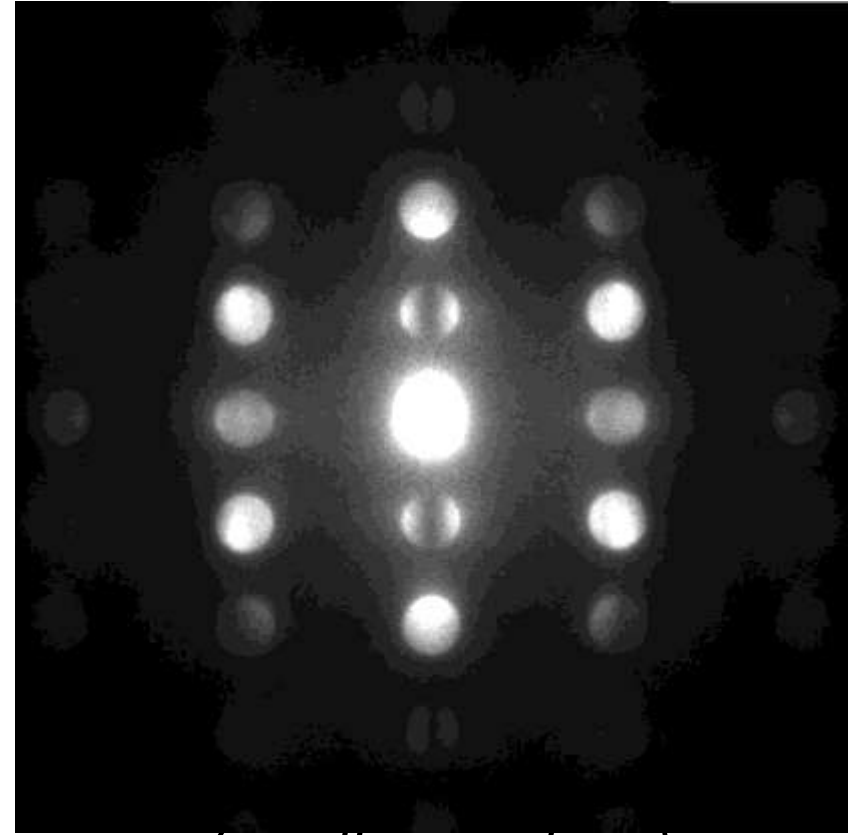
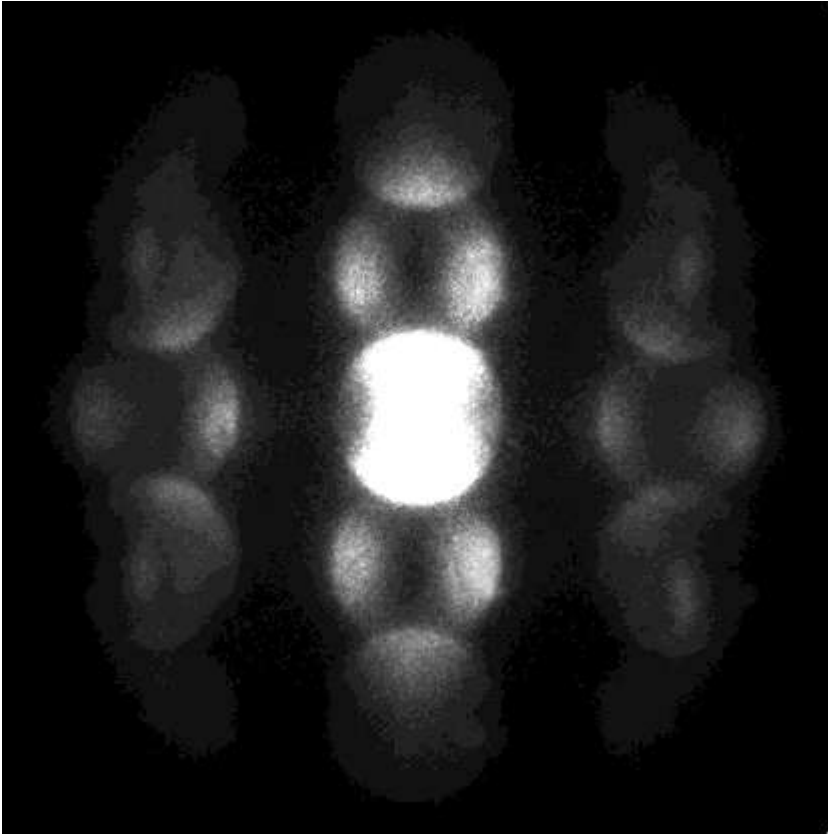
This is:

-  [101]
-  [110]
-  [111]



SAED

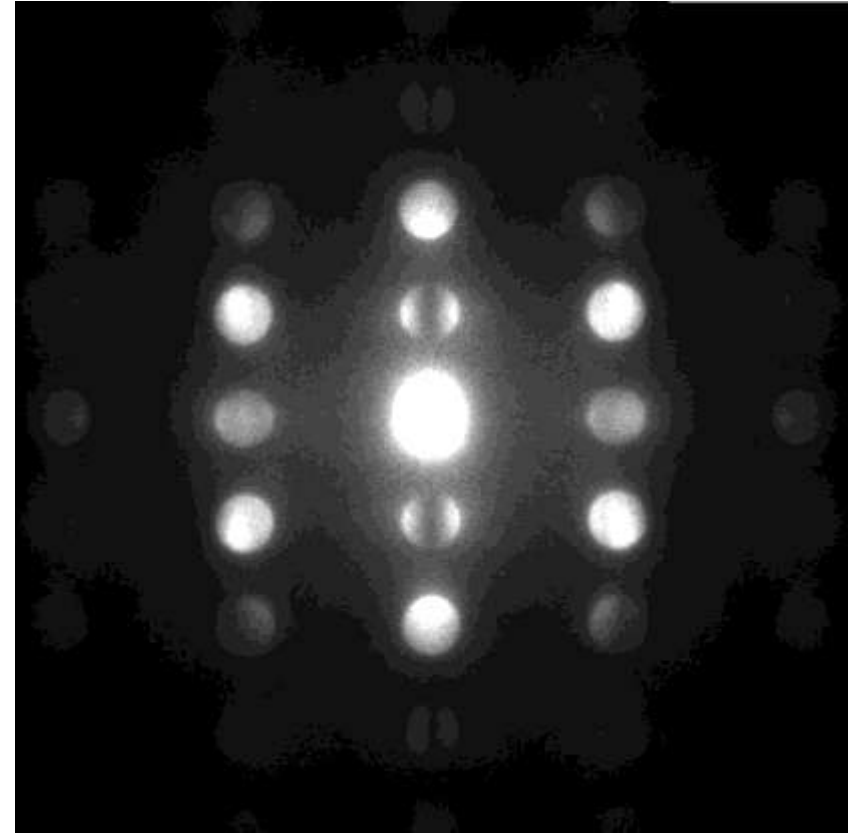
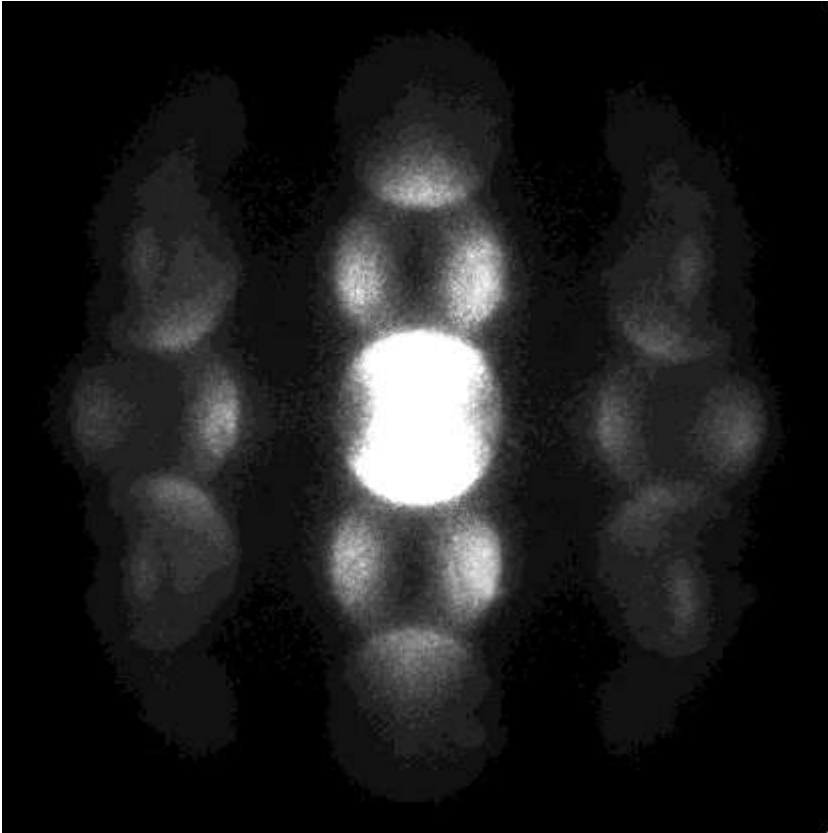
# Projection whole pattern [101]



*(smaller cond.ap.)*

- 2
- m
- 2mm

# Projection whole pattern [101]



*(smaller cond.ap.)*

● 2

● m

● 2mm




**Table 7.1: Diffraction Groups and Pattern Symmetries**

diffraction group	bright field	whole pattern	projection diffraction group
1	1	1	1 <sub>R</sub>
1 <sub>R</sub>	2	1	1 <sub>R</sub>
2	2	2	21 <sub>R</sub>
2 <sub>R</sub>	1	1	21 <sub>R</sub>
21 <sub>R</sub>	2	2	21 <sub>R</sub>
m <sub>R</sub>	m	1	m1 <sub>R</sub>
m	m	m	m1 <sub>R</sub>
m1 <sub>R</sub>	2mm	m	m1 <sub>R</sub>
2m <sub>R</sub> m <sub>R</sub>	2mm	2	2mm1 <sub>R</sub>
2mm	2mm	2mm	2mm1 <sub>R</sub>
2 <sub>R</sub> mm <sub>R</sub>	m	m	2mm1 <sub>R</sub>
2mm1 <sub>R</sub>	2mm	2mm	2mm1 <sub>R</sub>

**Table 7.2: Projection Diffraction Groups and Pattern Symmetries**

projection diffraction group	bright field	whole pattern
1 <sub>R</sub>	2	1
21 <sub>R</sub>	2	2
m1 <sub>R</sub>	2mm	m
2mm1 <sub>R</sub>	2mm	2mm

Possible projection diffraction group:

-  21<sub>R</sub>
-  m1<sub>R</sub>
-  2mm1<sub>R</sub>

**Table 7.1: Diffraction Groups and Pattern Symmetries**

diffraction group	bright field	whole pattern	projection diffraction group
1	1	1	1 <sub>R</sub>
1 <sub>R</sub>	2	1	1 <sub>R</sub>
2	2	2	21 <sub>R</sub>
2 <sub>R</sub>	1	1	21 <sub>R</sub>
21 <sub>R</sub>	2	2	21 <sub>R</sub>
m <sub>R</sub>	m	1	m1 <sub>R</sub>
m	m	m	m1 <sub>R</sub>
m1 <sub>R</sub>	2mm	m	m1 <sub>R</sub>
2m <sub>R</sub> m <sub>R</sub>	2mm	2	2mm1 <sub>R</sub>
2mm	2mm	2mm	2mm1 <sub>R</sub>
2 <sub>R</sub> mm <sub>R</sub>	m	m	2mm1 <sub>R</sub>
2mm1 <sub>R</sub>	2mm	2mm	2mm1 <sub>R</sub>

**Table 7.2: Projection Diffraction Groups and Pattern Symmetries**

projection diffraction group	bright field	whole pattern
1 <sub>R</sub>	2	1
21 <sub>R</sub>	2	2
m1 <sub>R</sub>	2mm	m
2mm1 <sub>R</sub>	2mm	2mm

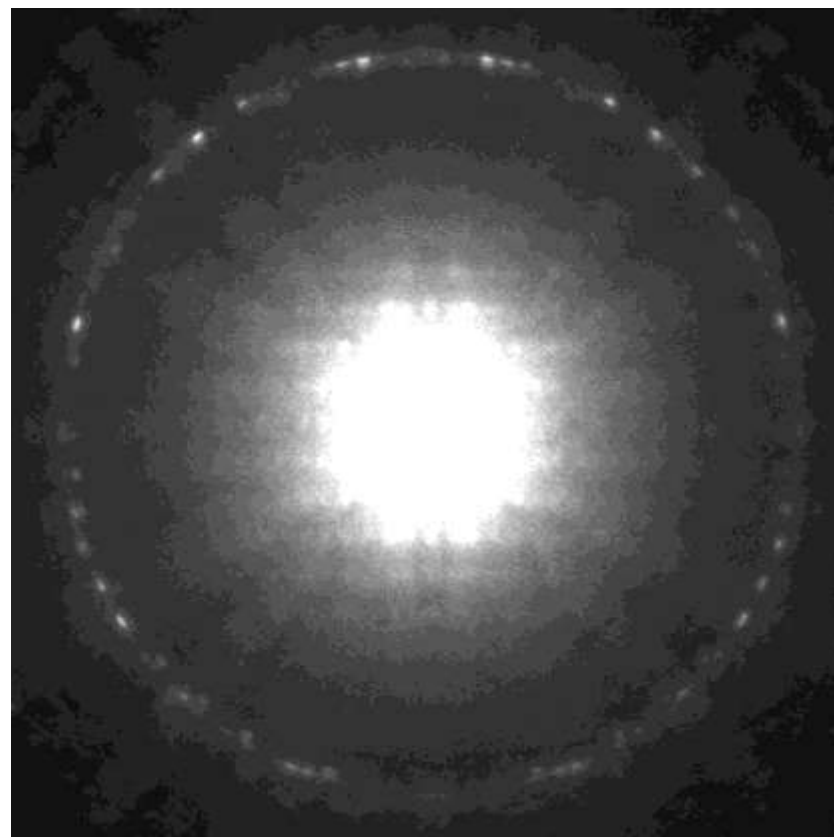
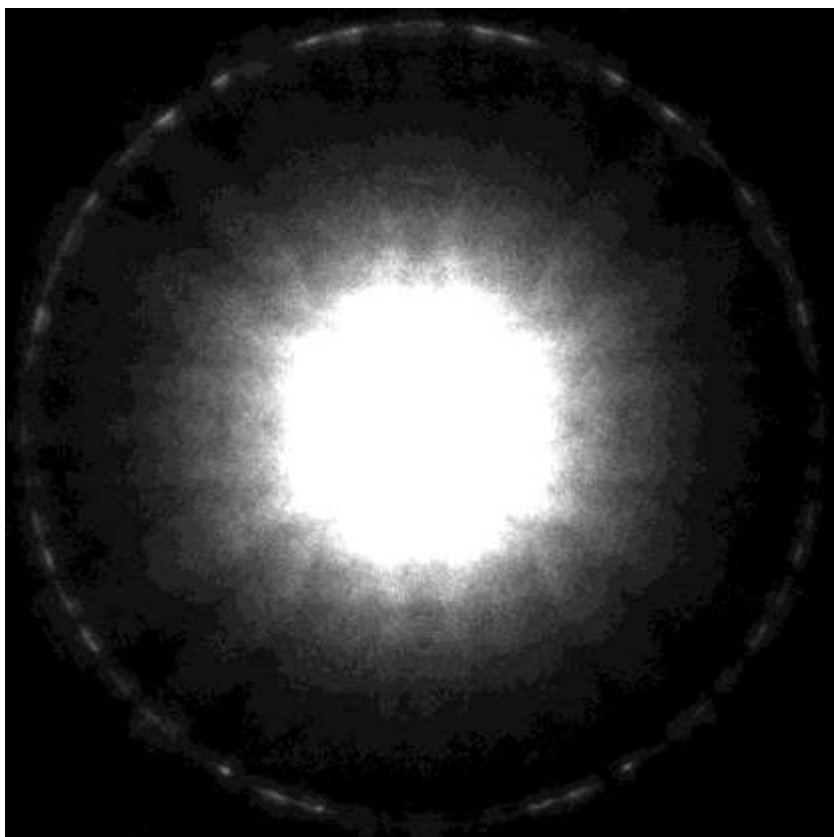
Possible projection diffraction group:

● 21<sub>R</sub>

● m1<sub>R</sub>

● 2mm1<sub>R</sub>

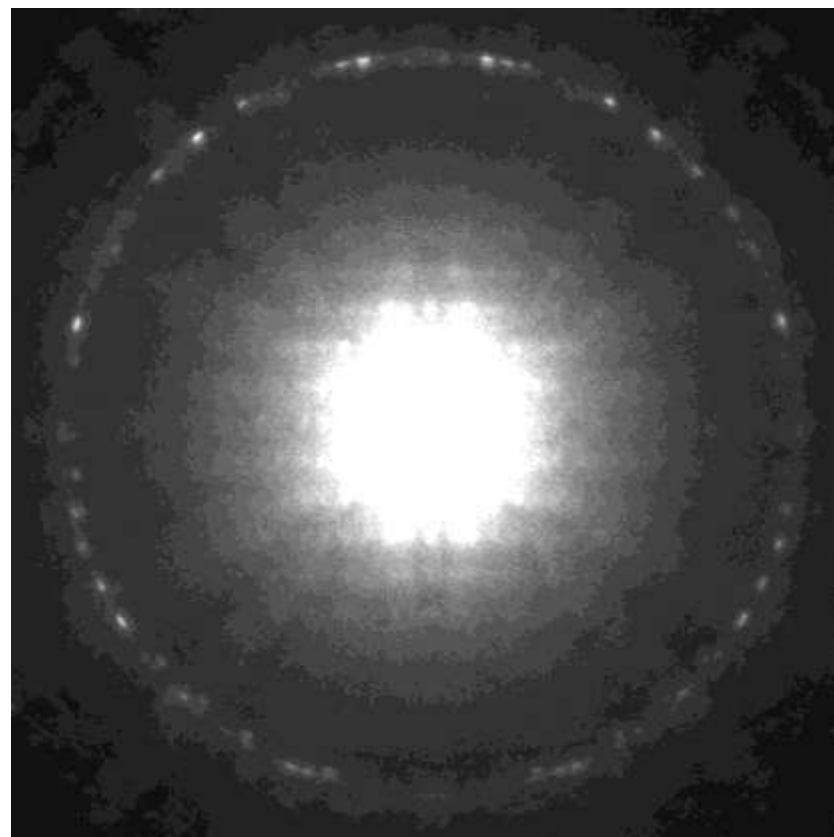
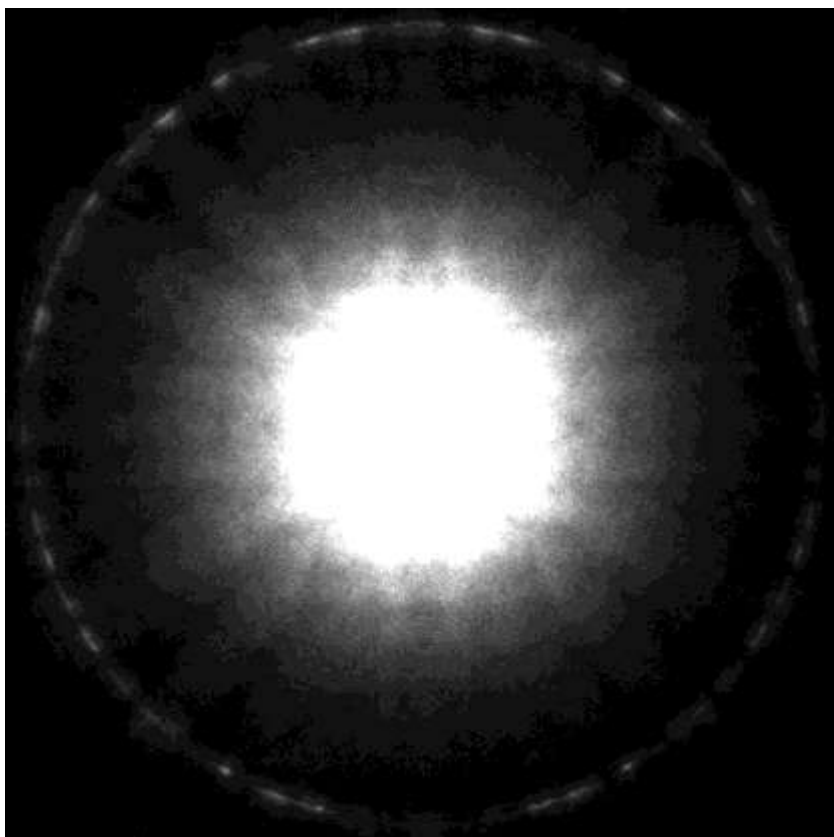
# Whole pattern [101]



*(smaller cond.ap.)*

- 2
- m
- 2mm

# Whole pattern [101]



*(smaller cond.ap.)*

- 2
- m
- 2mm






**Table 7.1: Diffraction Groups and Pattern Symmetries**

diffraction group	bright field	whole pattern	projection diffraction group
1	1	1	1 <sub>R</sub>
1 <sub>R</sub>	2	1	1 <sub>R</sub>
2	2	2	21 <sub>R</sub>
2 <sub>R</sub>	1	1	21 <sub>R</sub>
21 <sub>R</sub>	2	2	21 <sub>R</sub>
m <sub>R</sub>	m	1	m1 <sub>R</sub>
m	m	m	m1 <sub>R</sub>
m1 <sub>R</sub>	2mm	m	m1 <sub>R</sub>
2m <sub>R</sub> m <sub>R</sub>	2mm	2	2mm1 <sub>R</sub>
2mm	2mm	2mm	2mm1 <sub>R</sub>
2 <sub>R</sub> mm <sub>R</sub>	m	m	2mm1 <sub>R</sub>
2mm1 <sub>R</sub>	2mm	2mm	2mm1 <sub>R</sub>

**Table 7.2: Projection Diffraction Groups and Pattern Symmetries**

projection diffraction group	bright field	whole pattern
1 <sub>R</sub>	2	1
21 <sub>R</sub>	2	2
m1 <sub>R</sub>	2mm	m
2mm1 <sub>R</sub>	2mm	2mm

Diffraction group:

-  2mm
-  2<sub>R</sub>mm<sub>R</sub>
-  2mm1<sub>R</sub>

**Table 7.1: Diffraction Groups and Pattern Symmetries**

diffraction group	bright field	whole pattern	projection diffraction group
1	1	1	1 <sub>R</sub>
1 <sub>R</sub>	2	1	1 <sub>R</sub>
2	2	2	21 <sub>R</sub>
2 <sub>R</sub>	1	1	21 <sub>R</sub>
21 <sub>R</sub>	2	2	21 <sub>R</sub>
m <sub>R</sub>	m	1	m1 <sub>R</sub>
m	m	m	m1 <sub>R</sub>
m1 <sub>R</sub>	2mm	m	m1 <sub>R</sub>
2m <sub>R</sub> m <sub>R</sub>	2mm	2	2mm1 <sub>R</sub>
2mm	2mm	2mm	2mm1 <sub>R</sub>
2 <sub>R</sub> mm <sub>R</sub>	m	m	2mm1 <sub>R</sub>
2mm1 <sub>R</sub>	2mm	2mm	2mm1 <sub>R</sub>

**Table 7.2: Projection Diffraction Groups and Pattern Symmetries**

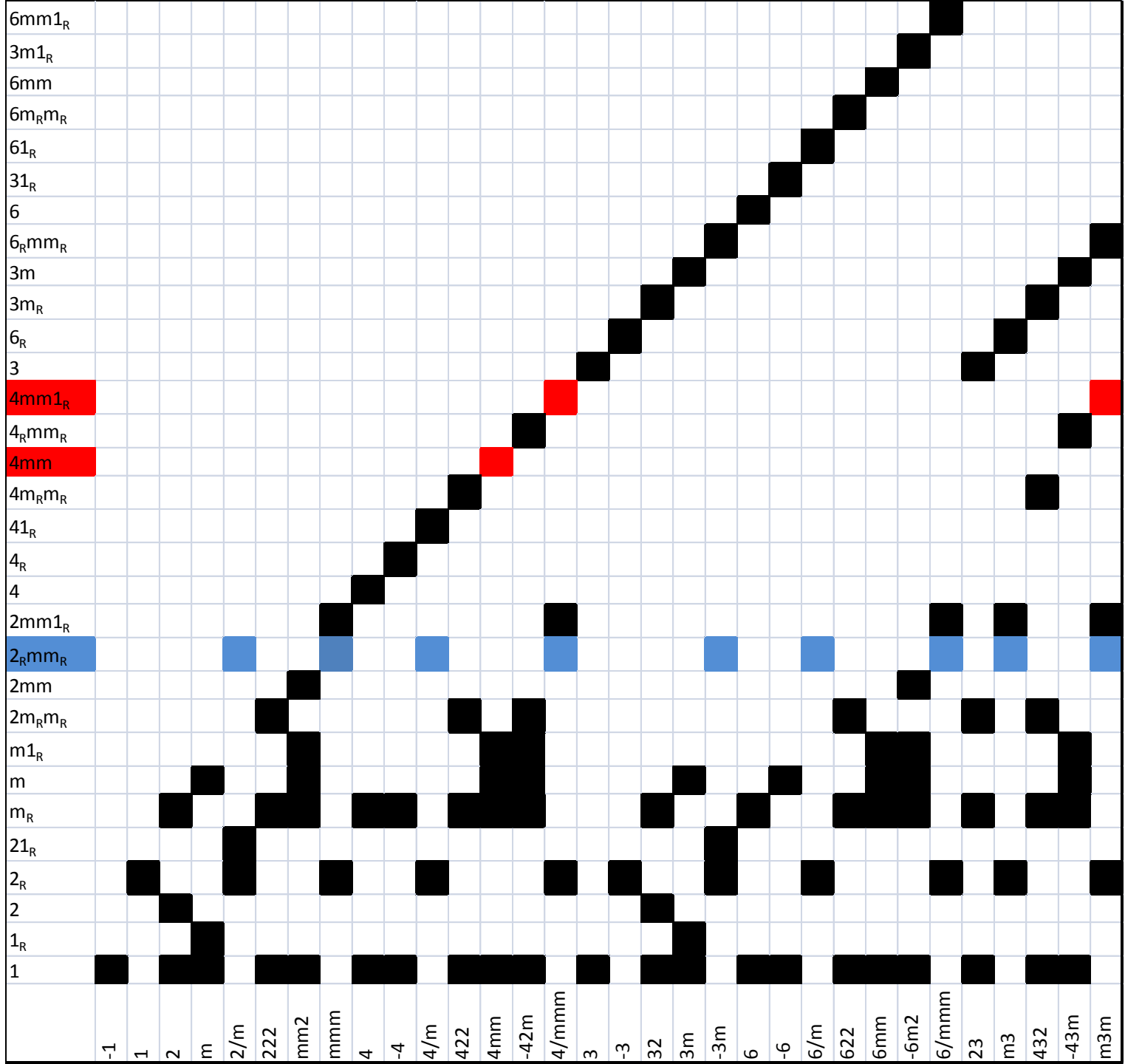
projection diffraction group	bright field	whole pattern
1 <sub>R</sub>	2	1
21 <sub>R</sub>	2	2
m1 <sub>R</sub>	2mm	m
2mm1 <sub>R</sub>	2mm	2mm

Diffraction group:

● 2mm

● 2<sub>R</sub>mm<sub>R</sub>

● 2mm1<sub>R</sub>



# Possible point groups

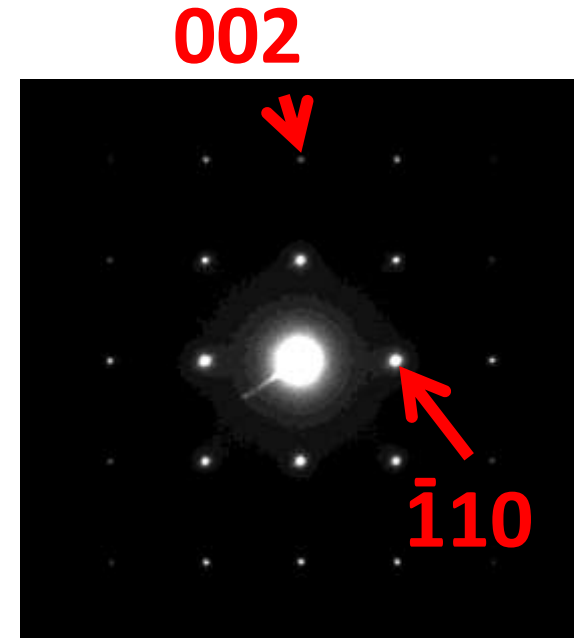
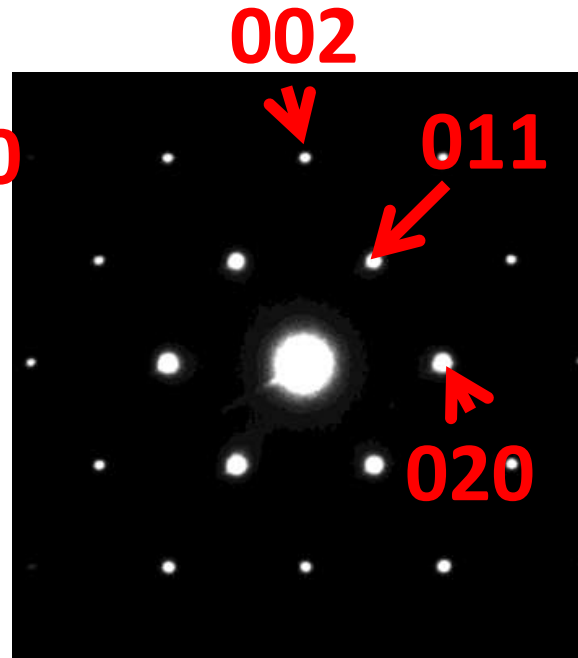
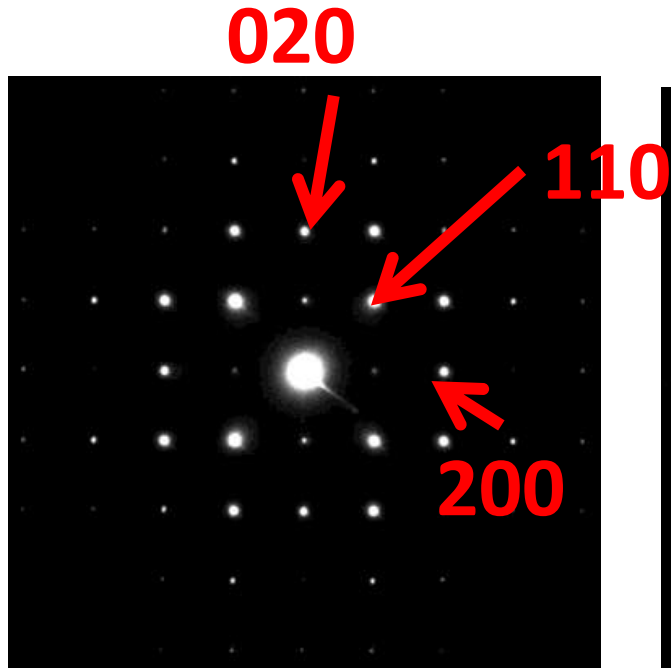
4/mmm

~~m3m~~

Reflection conditions							Laue class		Point group							
<i>hkl</i>	<i>hk0</i>	<i>0kl</i>	<i>hhl</i>	<i>00l</i>	<i>0k0</i>	<i>hh0</i>	Extinction symbol	$4/m$	$4/m\bar{m}m$ ( $4/m\ 2/m\ 2/m$ )							
								4	$\bar{4}$	$4/m$	422	$4mm$	$\bar{4}2m$	$\bar{4}m2$	$4/m\bar{m}m$	
							$P----$	$P4$ (75)	$P\bar{4}$ (81)	$P4/m$ (83)	$P422$ (89)	$P4mm$ (99)	$P\bar{4}2m$ (111)	$P\bar{4}m2$ (115)	$4/m\bar{m}m$ (123)	
					<i>k</i>		$P-2_1-$				$P42_12$ (90)					
				<i>l</i>			$P4_2--$	$P4_2$ (77)		$P4_2/m$ (84)	$P4_222$ (93)					
				<i>l</i>	<i>k</i>		$P4_22_1-$				$P4_22_12$ (94)			$P\bar{4}2_1m$ (113)		
				$l = 4n$			$P4_1--$	$\{P4_1(76)\}$ $\{P4_3(78)\}^\dagger$			$\{P4_122(91)\}$ $\{P4_322(95)\}^\dagger$					
				$l = 4n$	<i>k</i>		$P4_12_1-$				$\{P4_12_12(92)\}$ $\{P4_32_12(96)\}^\dagger$					
			<i>l</i>	<i>l</i>			$P---c$					$P4_2mc$ (105)	$P\bar{4}2c$ (112)		$P4_2/mmc$ (131)	
			<i>l</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>k</i>		$P-2_1c$						$P\bar{4}2_1c$ (114)			
		<i>k</i>			<i>k</i>		$P-b--$					$P4bm$ (100)	$P\bar{4}b2$ (117)		$P4/mbm$ (127)	
		<i>k</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>k</i>		$P-bc$				$P4_2bc$ (106)				$P4_2/mbc$ (135)	
		<i>l</i>		<i>l</i>			$P-c--$				$P4_2cm$ (101)		$P\bar{4}c2$ (116)		$P4_2/mcm$ (132)	
		<i>l</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>l</i>			$P-cc$				$P4cc$ (103)				$P4/mcc$ (124)	
		$k+l$		<i>l</i>	<i>k</i>		$P-n--$					$P4_2nm$ (102)	$P\bar{4}n2$ (118)		$P4_2/mnm$ (136)	
		$k+l$	<i>l</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>k</i>		$P-nc$					$P4nc$ (104)			$P4/mnc$ (128)	
$h+k$					<i>k</i>		$Pn--$			$P4/n$ (85)					$P4/nmm$ (129)	
$h+k$				<i>l</i>	<i>k</i>		$P4_2/n--$			$P4_2/n$ (86)						
$h+k$			<i>l</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>k</i>		$Pn-c$								$P4_2/nmc$ (137)	

CBED

Combine with information about reflection conditions from SAED patterns

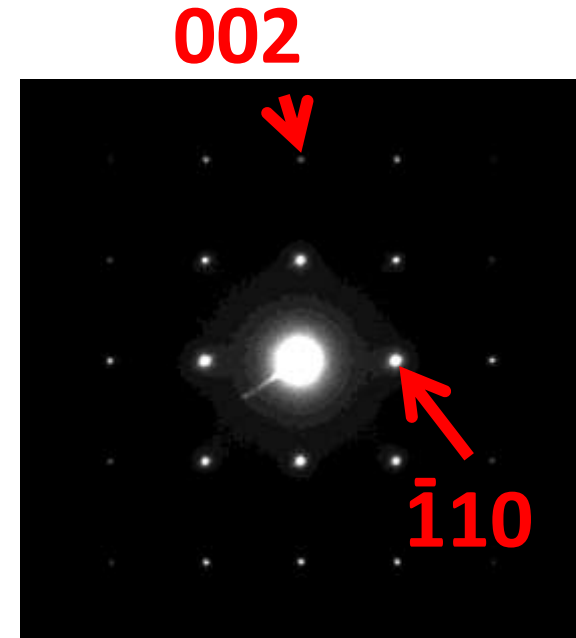
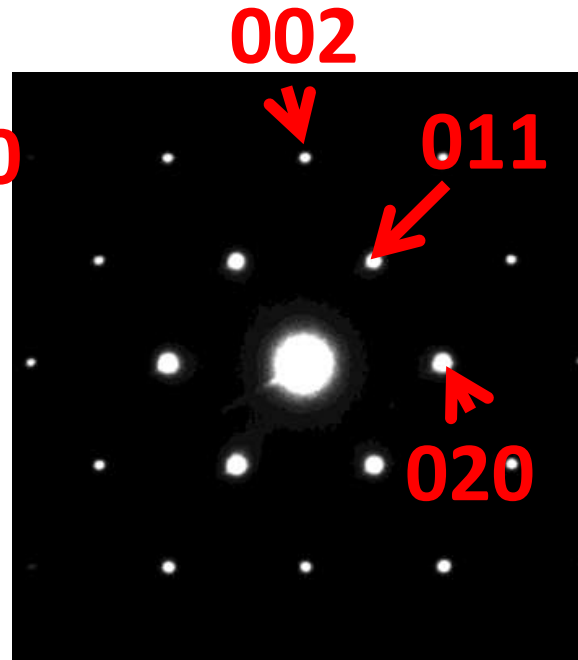
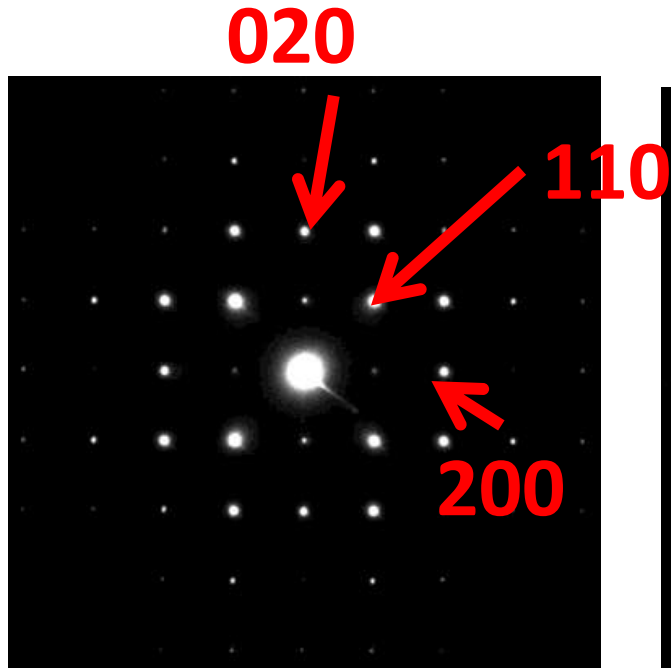


hkl:

● no conditions

●  $h+k+l=2n$

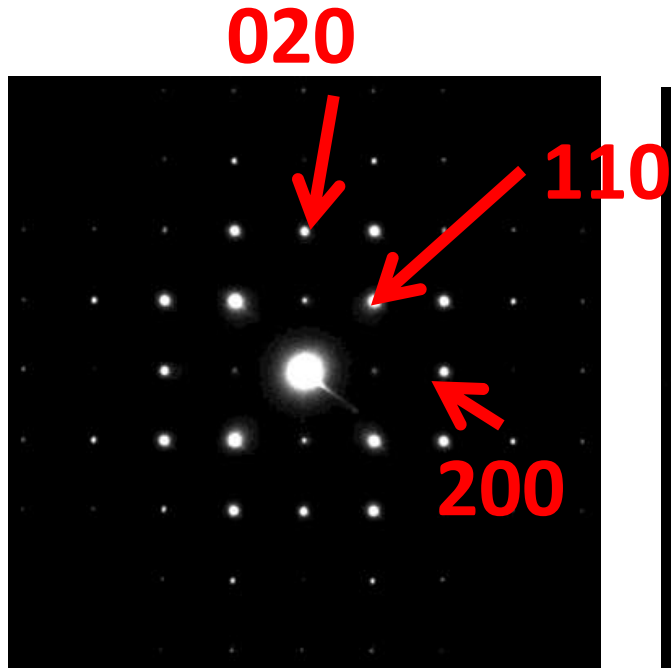
Combine with information about reflection conditions from SAED patterns



hkl:

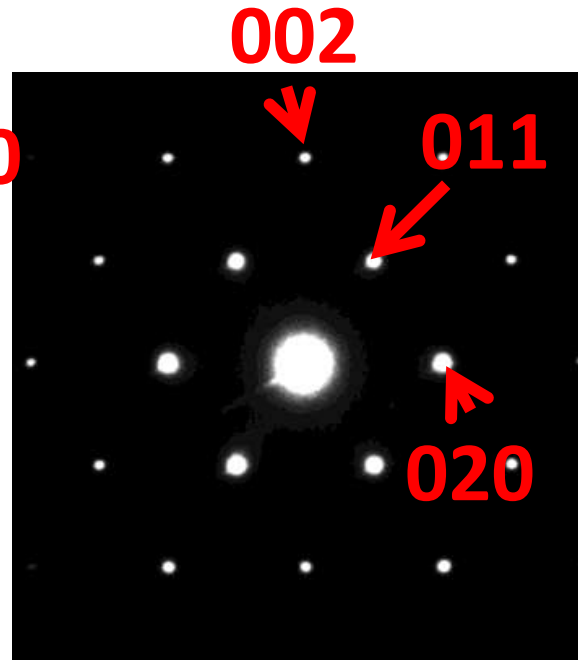
- no conditions
- $h+k+l=2n$

Combine with information about reflection conditions from SAED patterns



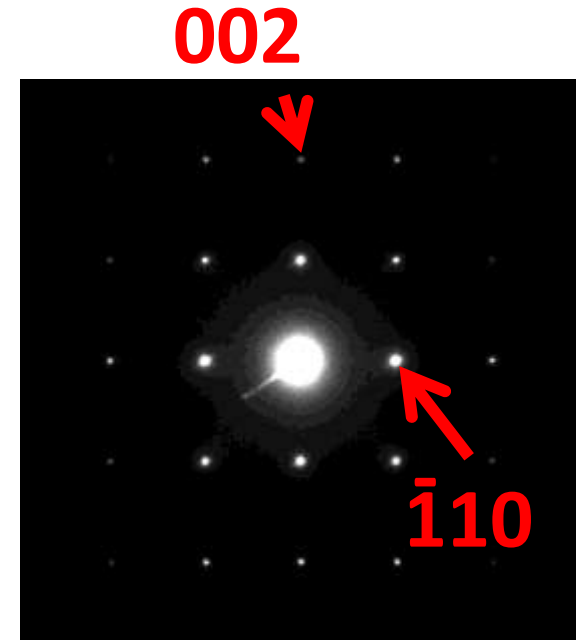
$hk0$ :

- no conditions
- $h+k=2n$



$0kl$ :

- no conditions
- $k+l=2n$
- $k=2n$  or  $l=2n$

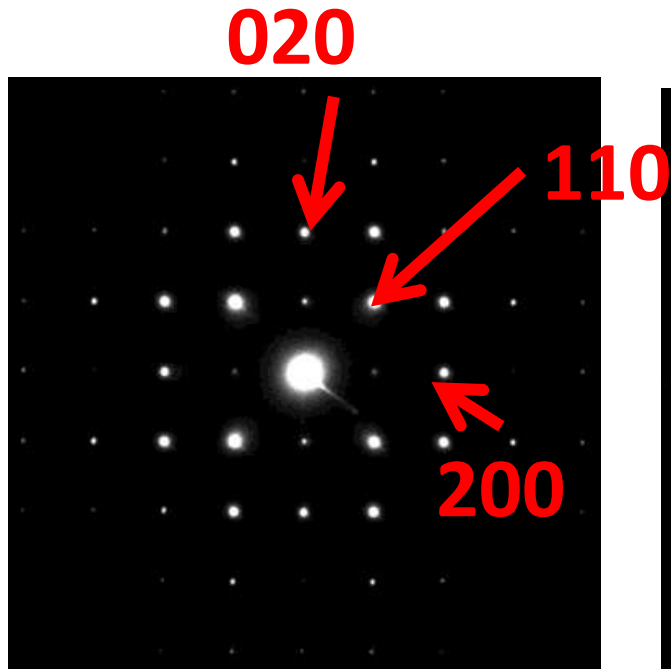


$hhl$ :

- no conditions
- $l=2n$



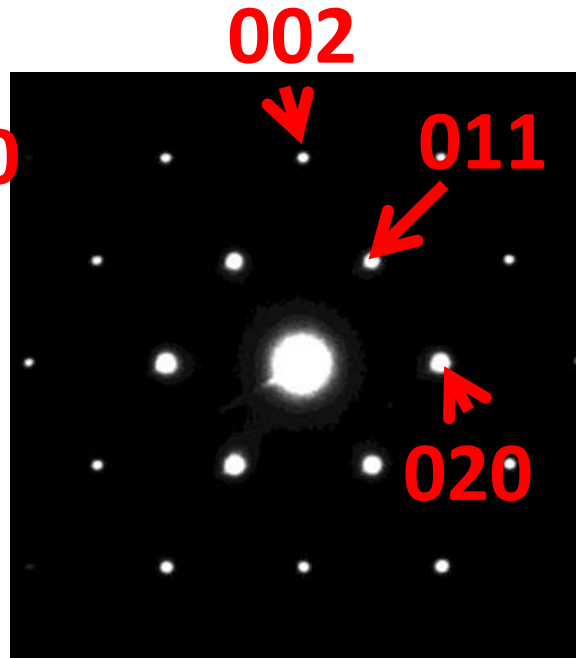
Combine with information about reflection conditions from SAED patterns



$hk0$ :

● no conditions

●  $h+k=2n$

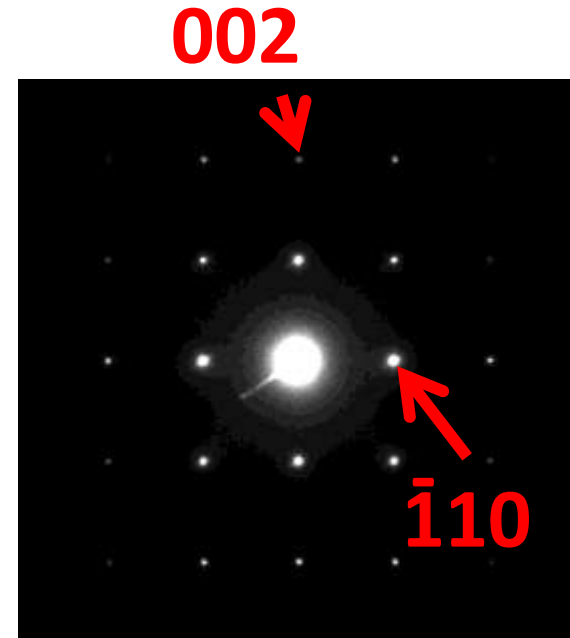


$0kl$ :

● no conditions

●  $k+l=2n$

●  $k=2n$  or  $l=2n$

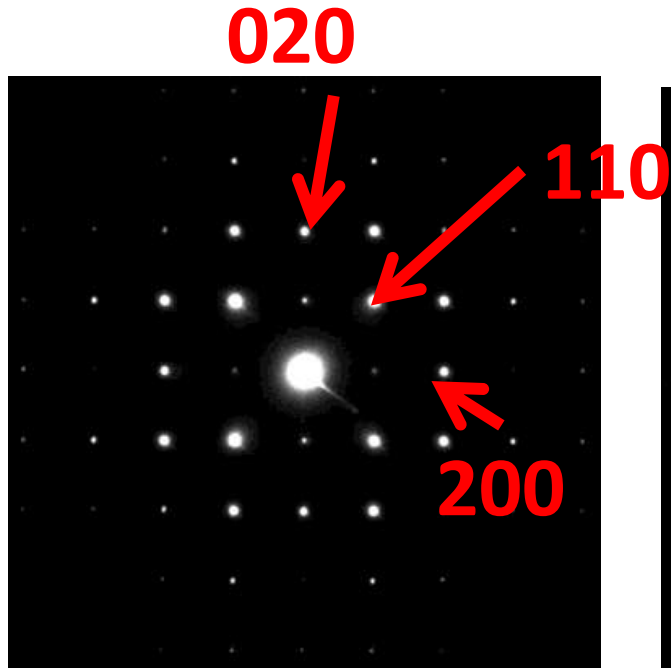


$hhl$ :

● no conditions

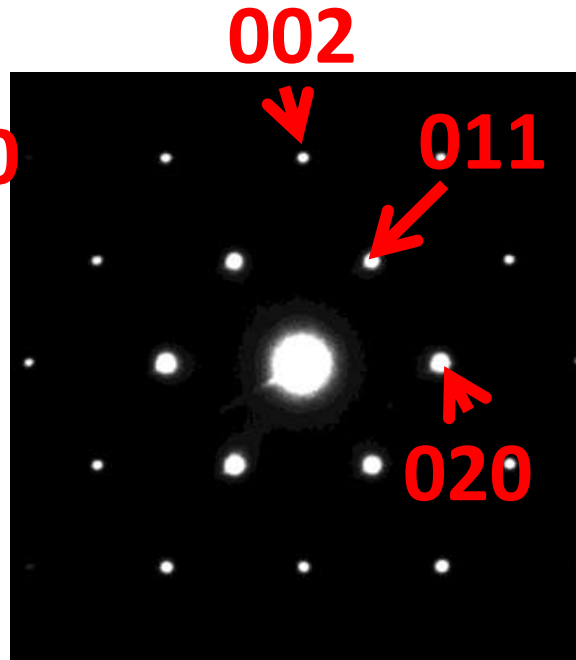
●  $l=2n$

Combine with information about reflection conditions from SAED patterns



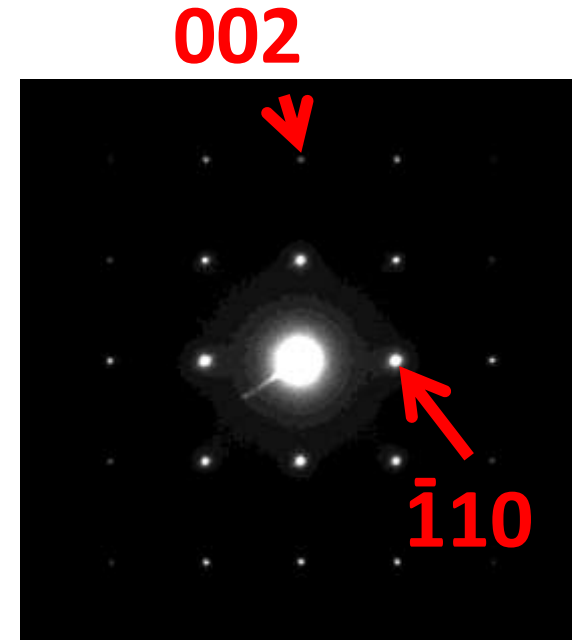
hk0:

- no conditions
- $h+k=2n$



0kl:

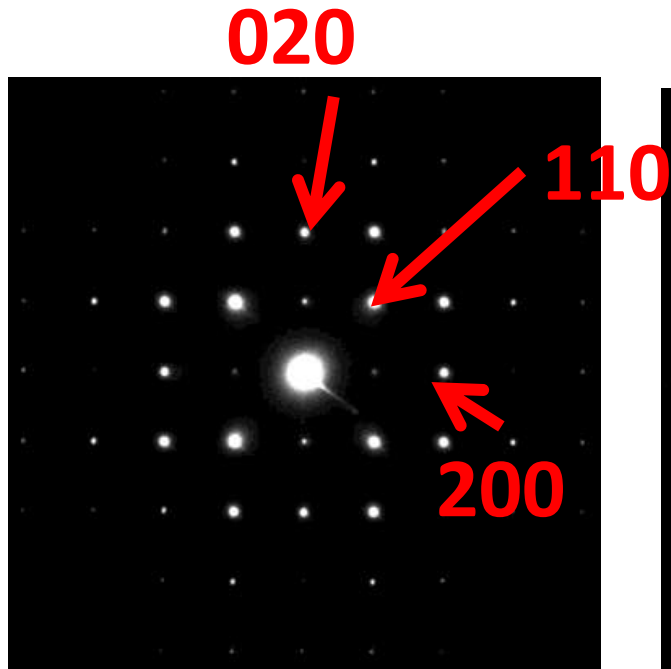
- no conditions
- $k+l=2n$
- $k=2n$  or  $l=2n$



hhl:

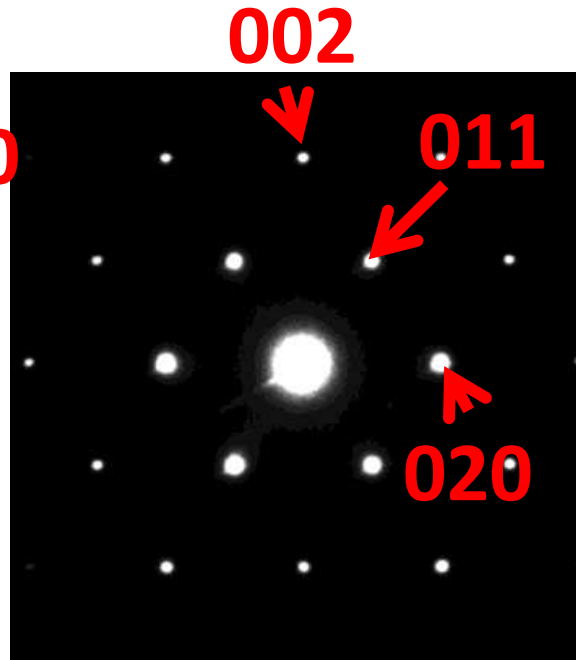
- no conditions
- $l=2n$

Combine with information about reflection conditions from SAED patterns



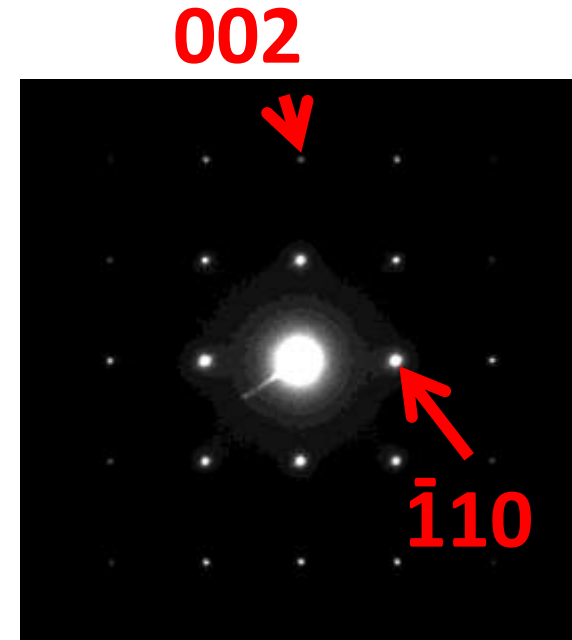
$hk0$ :

- no conditions
- $h+k=2n$



$0kl$ :

- no conditions
- $k+l=2n$
- $k=2n$  or  $l=2n$



$hhl$ :

- no conditions
- $l=2n$

# International Tables

Reflection conditions							Laue class							
							4/m			4/mmm (4/m 2/m 2/m)				
hkl	hk0	0kl	hhl	00l	0k0	hh0	Extinction symbol	Point group						
								4	$\bar{4}$	4/m	422	4mm	$\bar{4}2m$ $\bar{4}m2$	4/mmm
							$P----$	$P4$ (75)	$P\bar{4}$ (81)	$P4/m$ (83)	$P422$ (89)	$P4mm$ (99)	$P\bar{4}2m$ (111) $P\bar{4}m2$ (115) $P\bar{4}21m$ (113)	$P4/mmm$ (123)
					$k$		$P-2_1-$				$P4_212$ (90)			
				$l$			$P4_2--$	$P4_2$ (77)		$P4_2/m$ (84)	$P4_222$ (93)			
				$l$	$k$		$P4_32_1-$				$P4_32_12$ (94)			
				$l = 4n$			$P4_1--$	$\{P4_1(76)\}^\dagger$ $\{P4_3(78)\}^\dagger$			$\{P4_122(91)\}^\dagger$ $\{P4_322(95)\}^\dagger$			
				$l = 4n$	$k$		$P4_12_1-$				$\{P4_12_12(92)\}^\dagger$ $\{P4_32_12(96)\}^\dagger$			
			$l$	$l$			$P---c$				$P4_2mc$ (105)	$P\bar{4}2c$ (112)	$P4_2/mmc$ (131)	
			$l$	$l$	$k$		$P-2_1c$					$P\bar{4}2_1c$ (114)		
		$k$			$k$		$P-b-$				$P4bm$ (100)	$P\bar{4}b2$ (117)	$P4/mmm$ (127)	
		$k$	$l$	$l$	$k$		$P-bc$				$P4_2bc$ (106)		$P4_2/mbc$ (135)	
		$l$		$l$			$P-c-$				$P4_2cm$ (101)	$P\bar{4}c2$ (116)	$P4_2/mcm$ (132)	
		$l$	$l$	$l$			$P-cc$				$P4cc$ (103)		$P4_2/mcm$ (132)	
		$k+l$		$l$	$k$		$P-n-$				$P4gm$ (102)	$P\bar{4}m2$ (115)	$P4_2/mmm$ (136)	
		$k+l$	$l$	$l$	$k$		$P-nc$				$P4nc$ (104)		$P4_2/mmm$ (136)	
$h+k$					$k$		$Pn--$		$P4/n$ (85)				$P4/mmm$ (129)	
$h+k$				$l$	$k$		$P4_2/n--$		$P4_2/n$ (86)					
$h+k$			$l$	$l$	$k$		$Pn-c$						$P4_2/nmc$ (137)	

**CBED**

**SAED**

**Space Group  $P4_2/mnm$**

# **3. Precession electron diffraction (PED)**

# Ab initio solution of structures using electron diffraction:

You have as  
experimental data:  
only electron  
diffraction patterns



You get:  
the structure

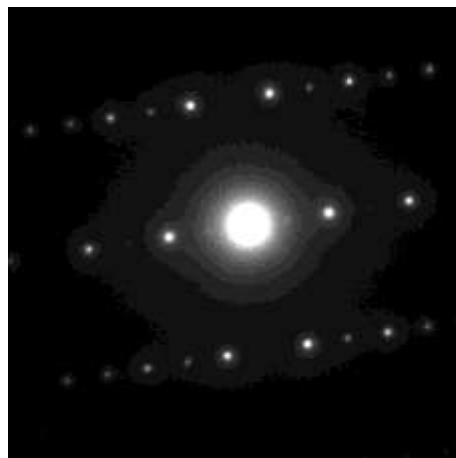
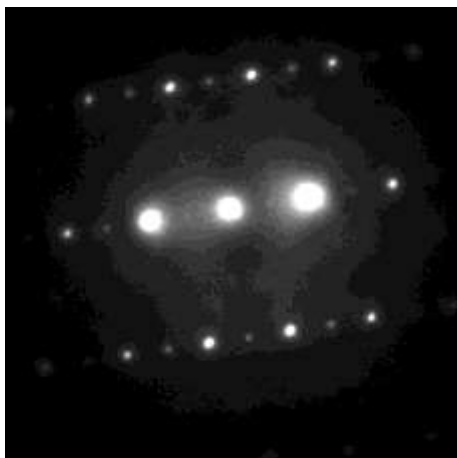
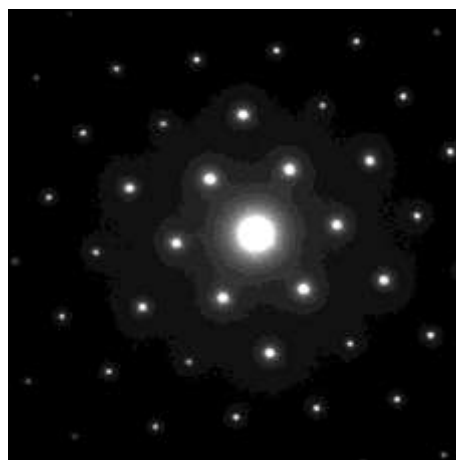
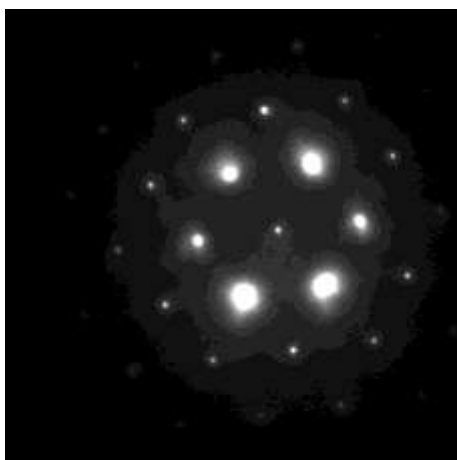
Trouble: dynamical diffraction



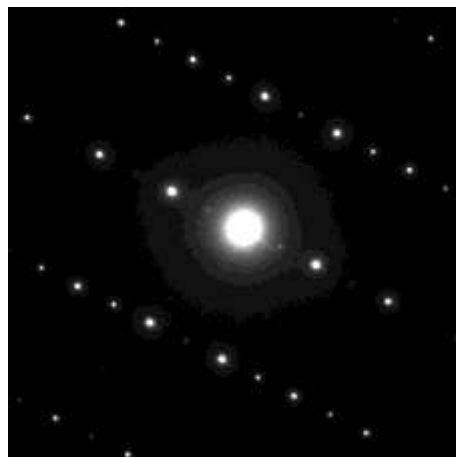
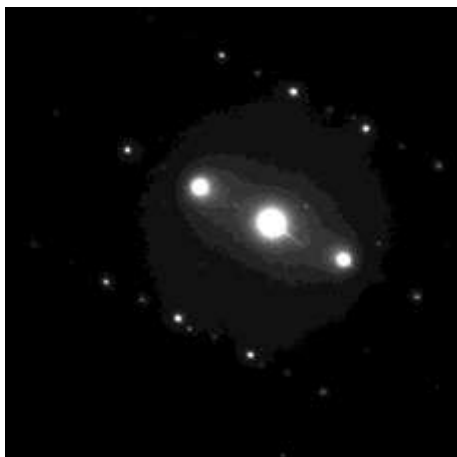
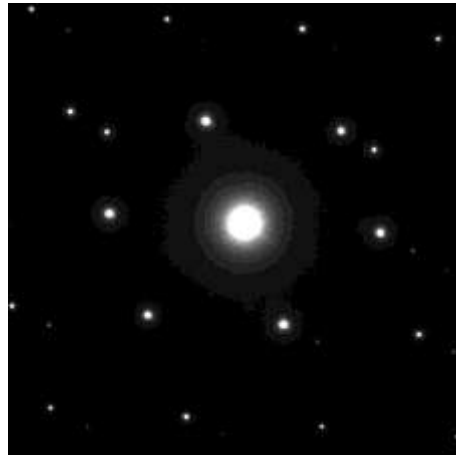
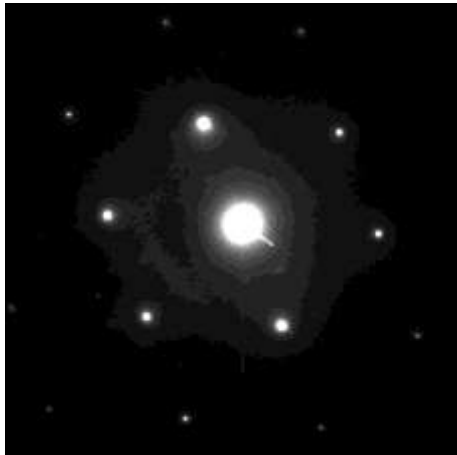
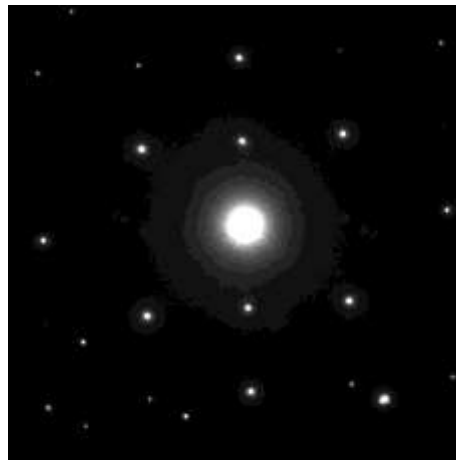
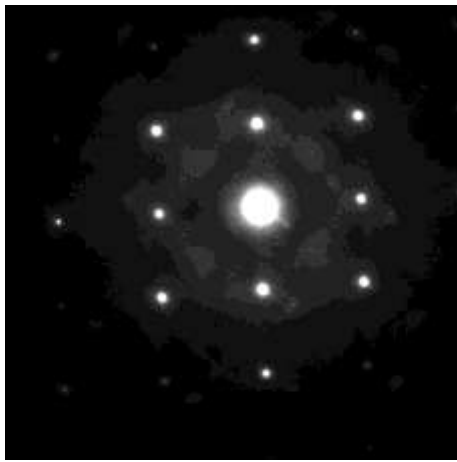
# Precession electron diffraction

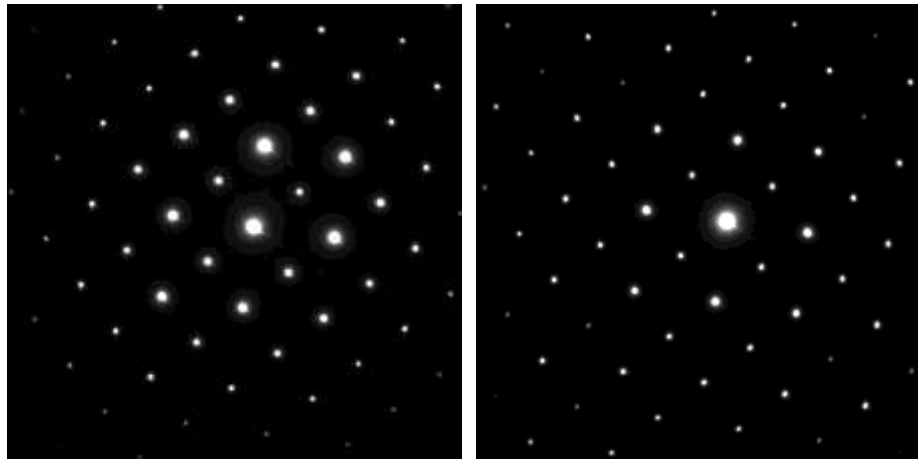
Example: SnO<sub>2</sub>

*Demonstration of the precession technique with EMAP*









Intensities of the reflections  
from several zones

+

cell parameters and space  
group from SAED-CBED

+

composition from EDX/EELS  
or nominal composition



**STRUCTURE**

Extract the intensities using

EDM

EXTRAX

CRISP

...

Possibilities to introduce mistakes:

not well oriented

too thick

too small precession angle

too large precession angle

...

G\_PRECES-2\_PBMNOP-1\_102\_105739-1[1].HKE - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

File : F:\Pbmnoprecessie\102 of 103\105739\_10.tif, estimation pass 4

a=14.292Å, b= 3.480Å, gamma=89.495

Format: h k l d s a

h	k	l	d-val	Iobs	Iest
0	-1	0	14.291	257.7	172.69
0	1	0	14.291	273.9	349.00
0	-2	0	7.146	189.7	241.51
0	2	0	7.146	193.9	319.75
0	-3	0	4.764	165.6	203.09
0	3	0	4.764	177.2	267.81
0	-4	0	3.573	56.8	57.03
0	4	0	3.573	83.5	80.02
2	0	-1	3.479	109.2	267.41
-2	0	1	3.479	2	172.9
2	-1	-1	3.388	1	-1 3.374 172.9
-2	-1	1	3.388	2	-2 -1 3.139 179.8
-2	1	1	3.374	1	1 3.139 161.4
2	1	-1	3.374	1	-2 2 1 3.118 132.3
2	-2	-1	3.139	1	-2 -2 1 3.118 147.9
-2	2	1	3.139	1	2 2 -1 3.118 147.9
-2	-2	1	3.118	1	2 2 -1 3.118 147.9
2	2	-1	3.118	1	0 -5 0 2.858 203.0
0	-5	0	2.858	2	0 5 0 2.858 220.0
0	5	0	2.858	2	0 5 0 2.858 220.0
2	-3	-1	2.822	2	2 -3 -1 2.822 279.3
-2	3	1	2.822	2	2 -3 -1 2.822 279.3
-2	-3	1	2.798	1	-2 3 1 2.822 275.1
2	3	-1	2.798	1	-2 3 1 2.822 275.1
-2	-4	-1	2.504	1	-2 -3 1 2.798 187.4
2	4	1	2.504	1	-2 -3 1 2.798 187.4
-2	-4	1	2.482	2	2 3 -1 2.798 190.2
2	4	-1	2.482	2	2 3 -1 2.798 190.2
0	-6	0	2.382	2	2 -4 -1 2.504 174.2
0	6	0	2.382	2	2 -4 -1 2.504 174.2
-2	-5	-1	2.218	2	-2 4 1 2.504 158.3
2	5	1	2.218	2	-2 4 1 2.504 158.3
-2	-5	1	2.199	199.3	347.95
2	5	-1	2.199	204.4	381.77



# Combine separate lists

hkl 105713.hke, 43 reflections in P<sub>4</sub>/m  
Format: h k l a d

hkl 105716.hke, 94 reflections in P<sub>4</sub>/m

4	10	1	10.74	1.26
4	8	2	19.06	1.24
8	4	2	12.24	1.24

0 2 0 78.10 7.20

0 3  
0 4  
0 5  
0 6  
0 5  
1 5  
5 1  
2 5  
5 2  
3 5  
5 3  
0 7  
4 5  
5 4  
5 5  
0 8  
6 5  
5 6  
7 5  
5 7  
8 5  
9 5  
5 9  
0 11  
5 10  
0 10  
1 10

### Merge hkl lists

105713.hke, 43 refls  
105716.hke, 94 refls

<< Try <<  
< Merge <  
 Fixed scale  
0.6396  
 Use quality

nrefl	Scale	Aaver	A	Multipl
3	0.595	24.6	34.5	
1	0.703	42.8	46.5	
1	0.609	53.2	58.4	
1	0.794	61.8	70.4	
2	0.65	76.2	82.4	
1	0.632	89.4	94.4	
No reflections				
No reflections				
2	0.591	119.1	130.3	
1	0.691	142.3	142.3	

Statistics

Scale factor = 0.64, calculated from 12 common refls  
Rmerge = 4.54%  
Total number of reflections = 125

nrefl	Scale	Aaver	d-val	Multipl
4	0.604	73.5	2.82	
1	0.691	142.3	2.07	
4	0.646	65.3	1.72	
No reflections				
No reflections				
1	0.681	24.6	1.23	
No reflections				

Many possibilities to introduce mistakes!!

⇒ Direct methods, or optimisation methods  
made for single crystal data

SIR2008

Fox

Endeavour

...

Right structure can come out (GIGO).

# Purpose of this lecture

At the end of this lecture, you should be able to

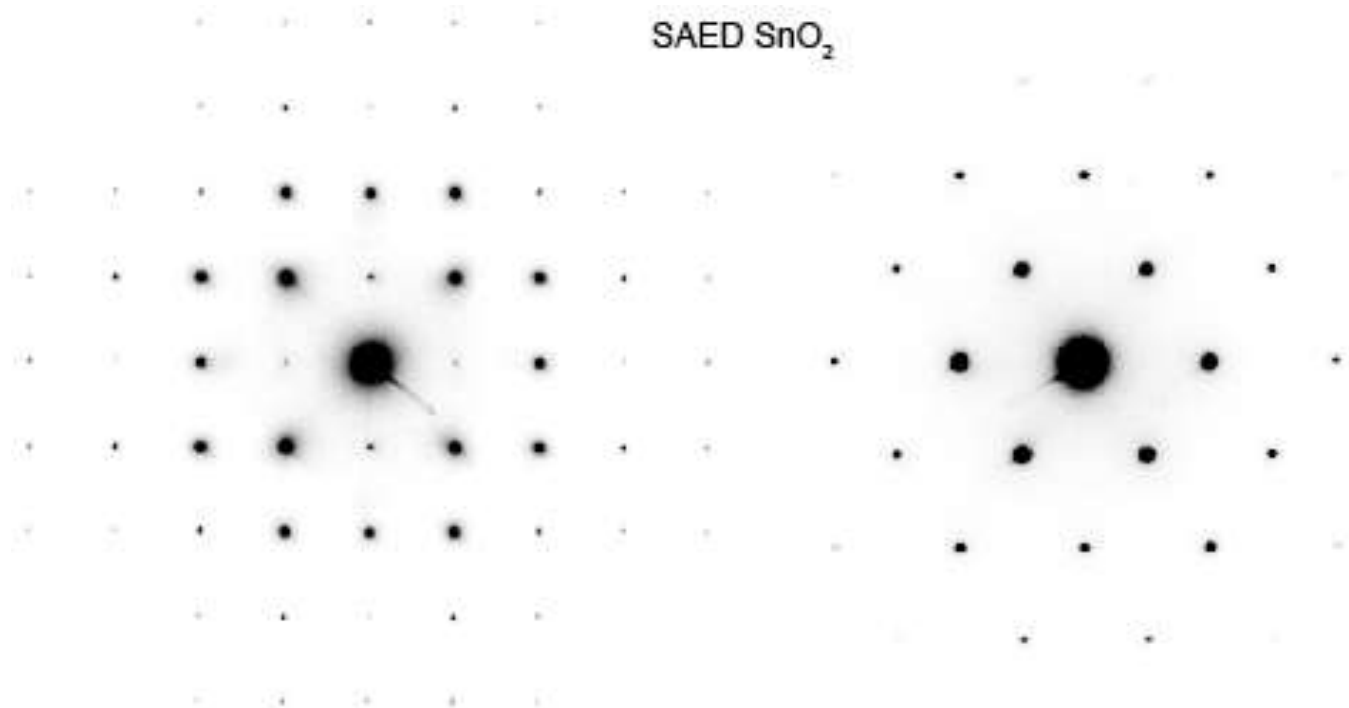
- 1) index SAED patterns if the cell parameters are known
- 2) know how to determine unknown cell parameters from SAED patterns
- 3) determine the possible space groups from SAED patterns
- 4) determine possible point groups from CBED patterns
- 5) determine a simple structure ab initio from PED patterns





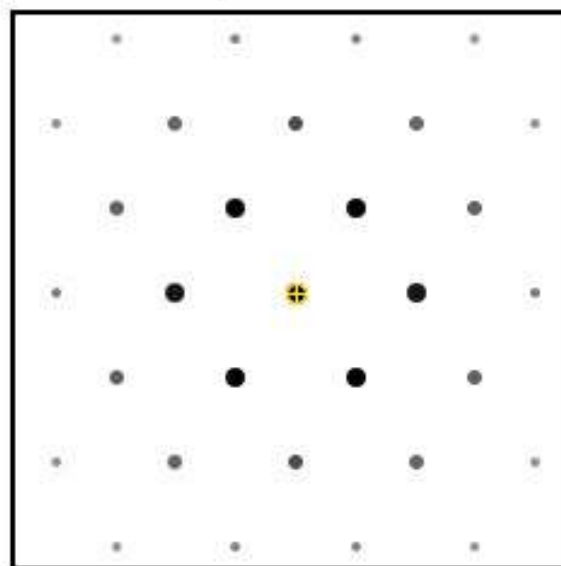
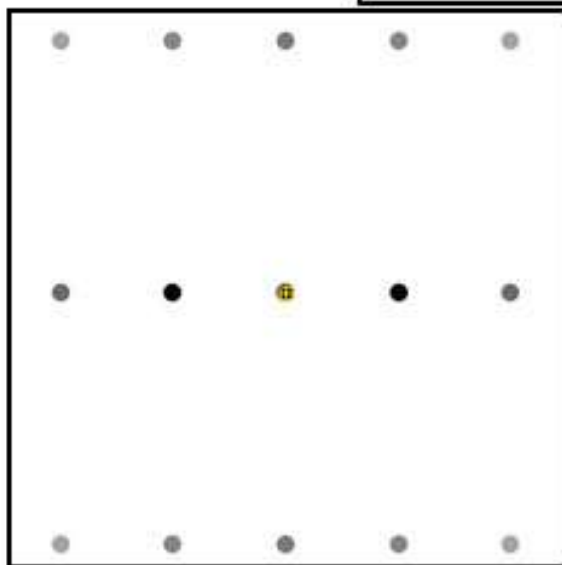
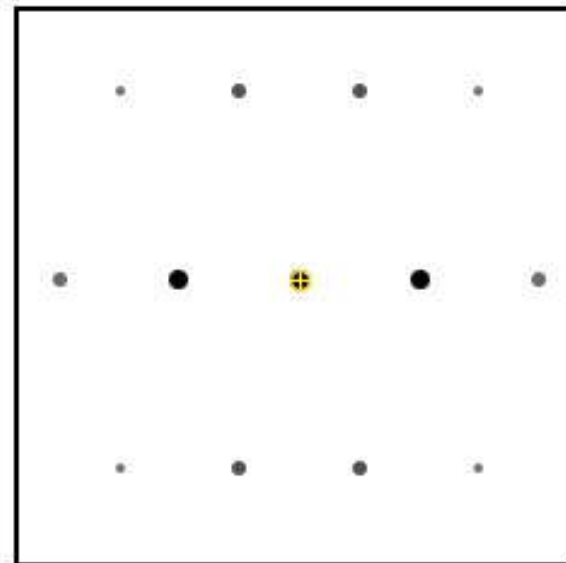
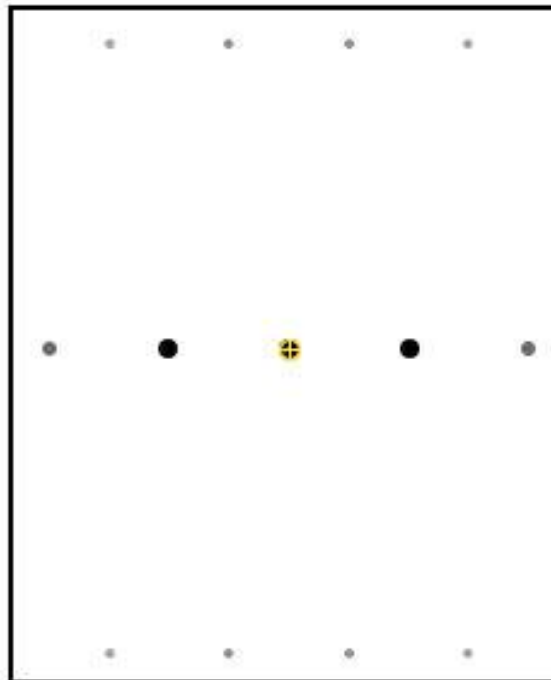
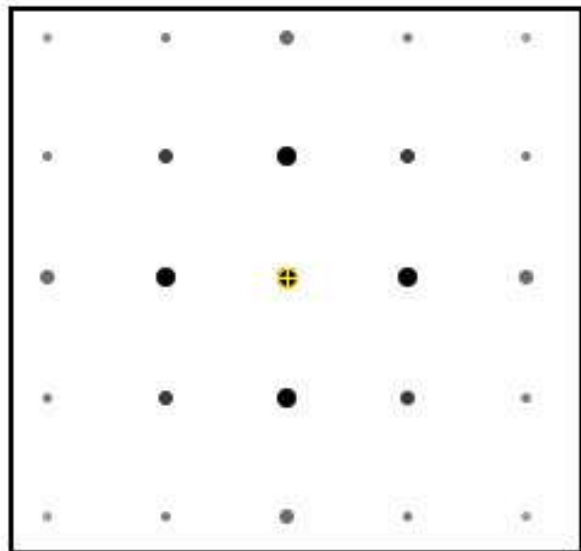
# ED patterns for the exercises

These ED are the same as those on the previous slides, but the contrast has been reversed to enable easy writing.

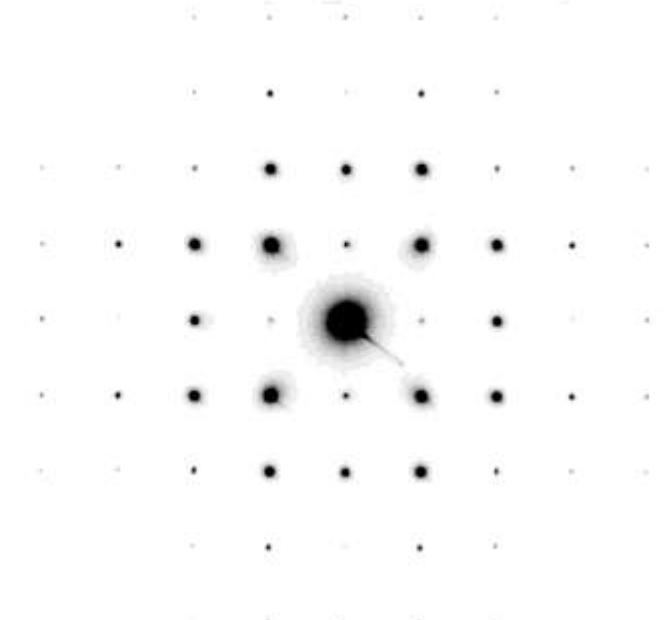
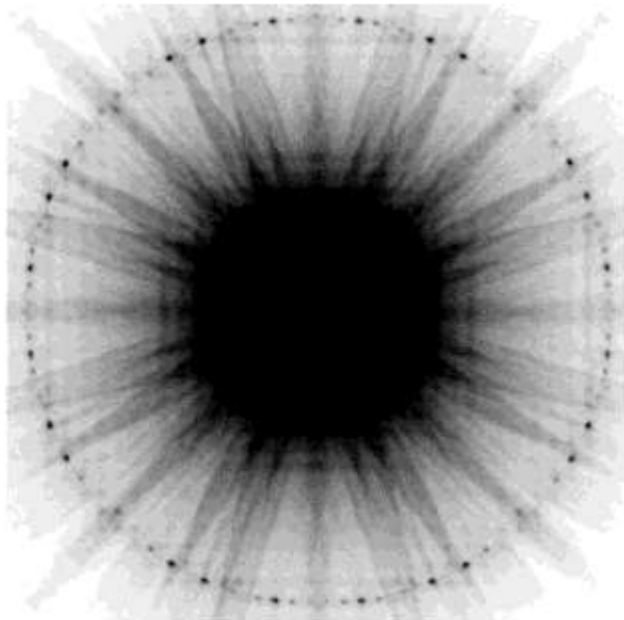
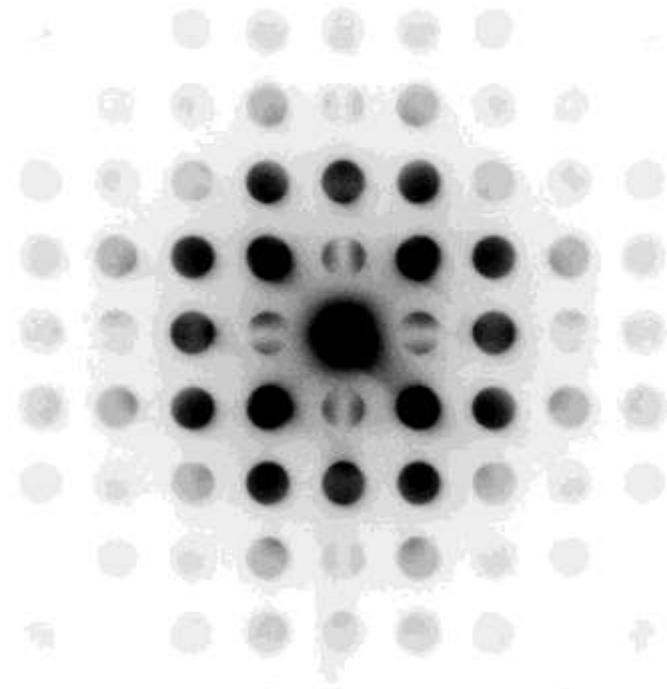
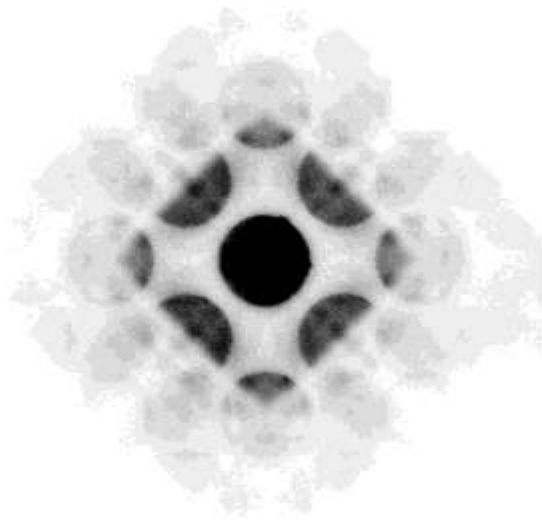
SAED SnO<sub>2</sub>

H	K	L	2Theta	d/Å
1	1	0	26.688	3.33754
1	0	1	34.041	2.63158
2	0	0	38.101	2.36000
1	1	1	39.161	2.29848
2	1	0	42.806	2.11085
2	1	1	52.007	1.75697
2	2	0	54.980	1.66877
0	0	2	58.155	1.58500
3	1	0	62.139	1.49260
2	2	1	62.886	1.47666
1	1	2	65.097	1.43175
3	0	1	66.266	1.40930
3	1	1	69.560	1.35039

# Calculated SAED Aluminum



CBED and SAED  $\text{SnO}_2$  [001]



SAED and CBED  $\text{SnO}_2$  second zone

